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The Hamilton College
Spectator
Clinton, New York 13323

Finn wins run-off

by David Hitchcock

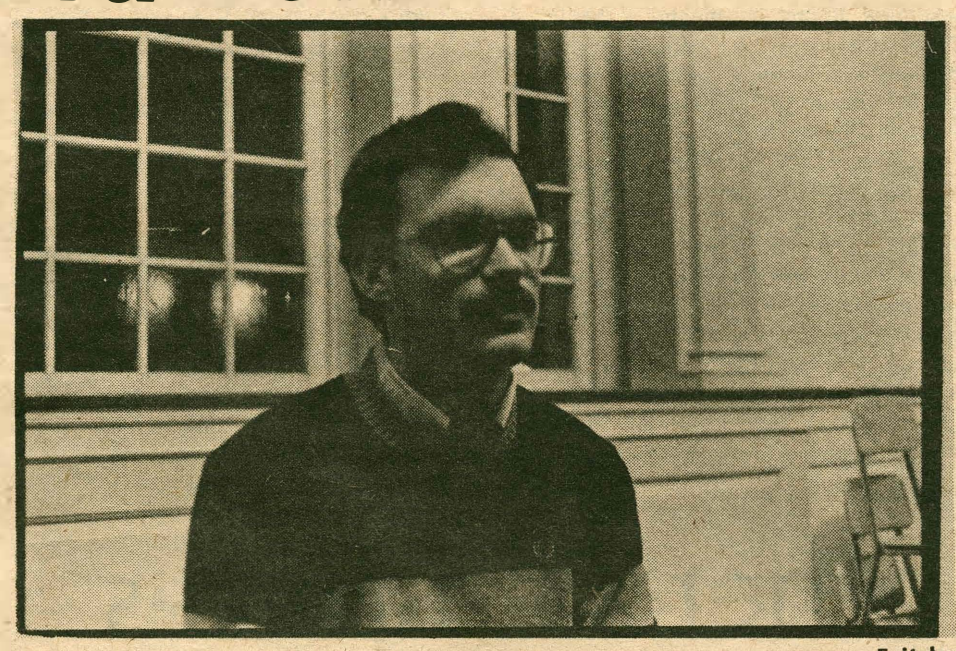
Tom Finn defeated Paul DeBruyn in a run-off for Judiciary Board Chairperson Monday. In another contest, Jim Kreitler defeated Dan Connolly for the post of sophomore class president. Next Monday, officers for J-Board representatives and Executive Board positions will be elected, with a bevy of candidates vying to serve under Finn but with only one contested Executive Board position.

Finn said his immediate plans would be to try to attend some J-Board meetings this spring in order to observe the proceedings and to contact the new representatives following their election on April 26. He also said he hoped to propose before the Student Assembly the changes he outlined in his platform last week. In addition, Finn stated as a goal the establishment of precedence to ensure more fair proceedings for the defendants.

Kreitler said he expects to work closely with incoming assembly president Alex Loan in planning his work next year. He also stated a desire to get in touch with other Executive Board members before the year's end to begin working toward the goals he described in his platform.

Election chairman Bill Katz said that about 50 percent of the eligible voters participated in Monday's run-offs. He said that it was a fair turnout comparable to that of the week before.

Twenty-eight candidates will compete for 15 elected positions on Monday. Katz noted that six candidates are running for the senior J-Board positions, 12 for four junior openings, and four for the three sophomore spots.



Feitelson

Katz said that competitions for the other five offices, all in the Assembly's Executive Board, have attracted few candidates. The contests for the three chamber chairs — Academic, Student Activities, and Residential — and for the office of Vice President for Finance have attracted only one candidate apiece. Only two students are running for the position of Vice President for Communications.

Katz attributed the disparity between the number of candidates for J-Board and Executive Board positions to general student familiarity with the J-Board positions and unfamiliarity with the latter group.

Outgoing assembly president Greg Doyle agreed and noted that some of the positions were formally internally elected and were under other names. With the exception of the academic chamber chair, these are "old positions with new names and new responsibilities," said Doyle.

Although there are few candidates for the Executive Board posts, said Doyle, the candidates "have the experience necessary to do a good job." All have been involved with the Student Assembly or Program Board, he noted, and "have researched what their positions entail."

Is Hamilton Coed? *page 3*

Lacrosse undefeated *page 11*

Look Muffy, a play for us *page 9*

Former English PM to discuss Falklands

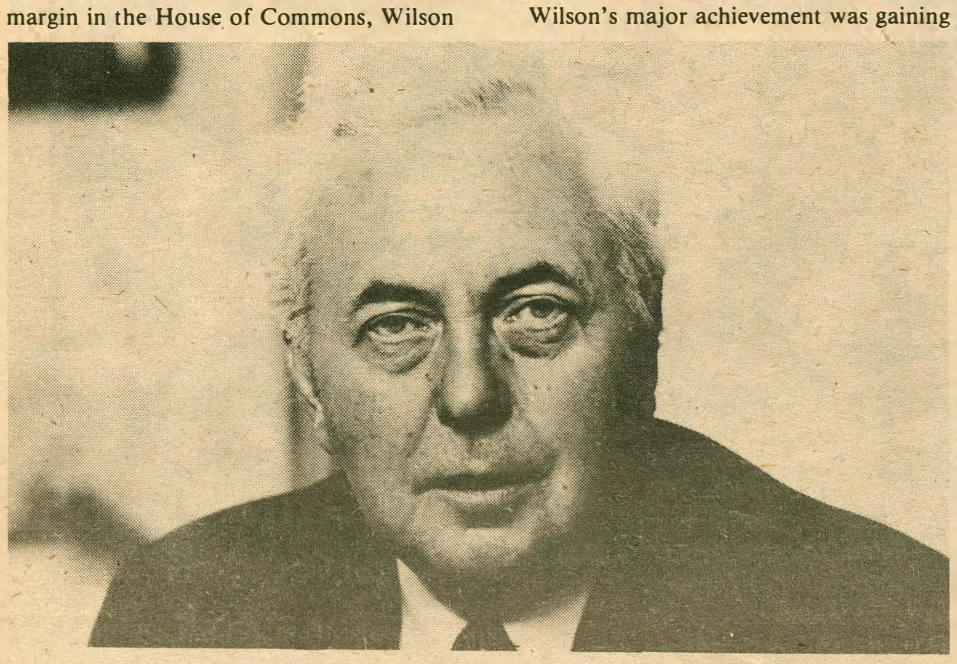
by Larry Goldfarb

Sir Harold Wilson, former Prime Minister of Great Britain, will discuss the evolving crisis concerning the Falkland Islands in a speech entitled, "Threat to Our Democracy." The lecture, which is free to the Hamilton community, is sponsored by the Root-Jessup Public Affairs Council.

Wilson rose to the helm of the Labor party in 1963 after spending 18 years in Parliament. Labor's victory in the 1964 elections installed Wilson as prime minister. In 1966, in a bid to increase his party's slim margin in the House of Commons, Wilson daringly called for new elections; this time Labor won a commanding 97-seat majority.

The Labor party was bitterly divided during Wilson's years as prime minister; his ability to hold the party together was a major achievement of his leadership. Nevertheless, Wilson's party suffered an unexpected electoral defeat in 1970. Although losing office to the Conservatives, Wilson retained authority within his own party, a d Labor's victory in 1974 enabled him to return as head of a minority government.

Wilson's major achievement was gaining acceptance within his party for membership in the Common Market. Britain entered the Common Market in 1973 while the Conservatives were in power, a move bitterly opposed by the left wing elements of his party. When Labor regained leadership, Wilson re-opened negotiations with the Common Market and submitted the issue of British membership to the public in the form of a national referendum. In 1975, voters responded in favor of membership by a 2:1 margin, a vote that was regarded as a victory for Wilson.



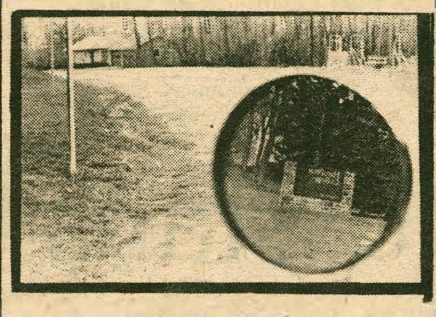
While his term in office was notably successful, there were some disappointments. Wilson's efforts to solve the Rhodesian problem and his Vietnam peace initiative in 1968 were unsuccessful. His efforts to stem the decline of the British economy and restrain inflation through a "social contract" with the unions were also eventually unsuccessful.

Wilson surprised the nation on March 16, 1976 by resigning. He had served as party leader for 13 years and as prime minister for nearly 8 years. On April 22, 1976, Queen Elizabeth II named him a Knight of the Garter.

As a former prime minister, Wilson has a special understanding of global significance surrounding Argentina's invasion of the Falklands. Wilson's talk should prove provocative and especially timely, considering the gravity of the situation in the South Atlantic.

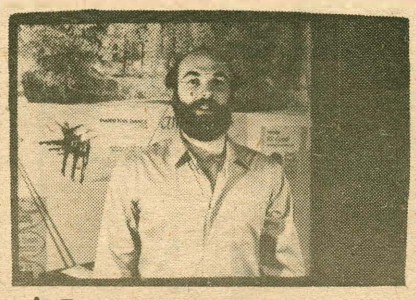
The lecture will take place in the Chapel on Sunday, April 25, at 8:30 pm.

This week in E•T•C•E•T•E•R•A



I'm leaving, here's why

Noise pollution



Alex Loan

News beyond College Hill

by Jon Magruder

Israeli Strike

Hours after an Israeli soldier was killed by a land mine in southern Lebanon, Israeli jets struck Palestinian guerrilla positions south of Beirut.

The attack ended a nine-month-old cease fire between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization. At the U.N., an official of the P.L.O. said it was maintaining the cease-fire, but said that the guerrillas were likely to fire back across the border in the event of another Israeli attack.

The government of Menachem Begin has been considering a military strike for several months in response to a Palestinian arms build up and infiltration attempts across the border from Jordan.

British Peace Plan

The British government is proposing a three-part plan for settlement of the Falkland Islands crisis. The plan might include only a relatively short return to British administration according to British government sources.

Under the plan there would be an interim period after the withdrawal of Argentine troops during which only British officials and policemen would be involved in the administration of the islands.

The sources said that Thatcher's government hoped that most islanders would accept some kind of Argentine rule. Arrangements would be made for the others to emigrate.

Negotiations for transfer of authority and sovereignty would then be undertaken with the Argentine government.

Inman Resigns

The number two intelligence officer in the United States has decided to resign, the White House announced Wednesday.

Admiral Bobby R. Inman is the first senior national security officer to resign voluntarily from the Reagan Administration for reasons at least partly related to policy disagreements.

Members of the Senate and House intelligence committees were stunned by the news and concerned that the loss of Inman's moderate viewpoint might clear the way for intelligence agencies to expand their operations in ways that might threaten civil liberties.

Inman was said by associates to be frustrated over the direction taken by the Administration's intelligence and foreign policy. Senator Joseph Biden, Jr., Democrat from Delaware, said, "Inman believes a nation can have both effective intelligence agencies and civil liberties. Without him, the intelligence agencies may be given license to try all kinds of questionable things here and abroad."

Korean Fire-Fight

North and South Korea engaged in a four hour fire-fight across the demilitarized zone early Wednesday morning. North Korea said that an unspecified number of its civilian policemen had been killed in the battle.

South Korea's Defense Ministry said that four North Korean soldiers were attempting to flee south across the DMZ and were either killed or wounded by mines. Pyongyang called the incident a "grave military provocation" and said that South Korea opened fire first, using automatic weapons and machine guns.

The United Nations Command in Seoul said that it "charged North Korea with initiating a serious fire-fight for more than four hours this (Wednesday) morning" in a message relayed to North Korea.

Democrats Press Reagan

House Democratic leaders are insisting that President Reagan take the initiative in approving a budget compromise before they will consider it.

"He has to go first," Thomas O'Neill, the Speaker of the House, said of Reagan after a review of the budget negotiations with the Democratic Steering and Policy Committee. Neither Reagan nor O'Neill wants to be first to publicly endorse the difficult measures needed to bring down the budget deficit for fear of being exposed to criticism by the other. . . "After you" — "No, after you."

Israelis Agree to Withdrawal

The Israeli Cabinet voted unanimously to withdraw from the Sinai on Sunday in accordance to the agreement signed with Egypt. Shortly after the decision, the army moved to evict by force militant Jewish protestors in the northern Sinai town of Yamit.

The Cabinet decision on the pullout came after a week of intensive negotiations by Israel, Egypt, and the United States in an effort to resolve Israel's concerns over what it claimed were Egyptian violations of the treaty.

Israeli officials, said Egyptian President Hasni Mubarak of Egypt, had taken action or given sufficient pledges on all the major issues.

Beans on other campuses

by Dave Hitchcock and Tom Griggs

Bowdoin, Colby, and Bates colleges recently announced that they are the recipients of scholarship funds amounting to $750,000 from L.L. Bean, Inc., according to *The Bates Student*.

Leon A. Gorman, president of the company based in Freeport, Maine, said that L.L. Bean's is "most appreciative of the intrinsic human value in the liberal arts education and of the outstanding opportunities in the liberal arts provided by these Maine colleges. We are also quite aware of the financial pressures facing private liberal arts colleges these days." Gorman is a graduate of Bowdoin.

The three colleges will receive $250,000 each, money to be targeted to qualified students, especially those from Maine.

Honor Code Reviewed

Also at Bates, the dean of the college, James W. Carignan, announced his support for the adoption of an honor code in the next few years.

There was mixed reaction among students to Carignan's announcement. The president of Bates' Campus Association commented, "I am not sure everyone is ready for it (the honor code). I am not convinced that all students will adhere to an honor code system." However, the president of the Representative Assembly announced plans for a referendum next fall on the subject. Colby College is now in the midst of adopting an honor code which would end proctoring of exams and allow students to schedule their own final exams. After completing any graded paper or exam, students would have to sign a statement affirming that they had not violated the Honor Code.

Such a statement is required at Haverford College, where *The News* reported that students voted to again ratify the Honor Code after discussion from students both for and against the code. One student called for an end to the requirement that students sign the Honor Pledge on their exams, but his resolution was passed over.

One of the students opposed to ratification suggested there is a "growing divergence" between faculty and student conceptions of the code.

El Salvador on Amherst Ballot

The Amherst College Student Assembly has approved a resolution placing a question on U.S. involvement in El Salvador on this week's election ballot, reported *The Amherst Student*. The Assembly vote was unanimous. The resolution, if approved, would be sent to President Reagan urging an end to U.S. military assistance to El Salvador until that nation ends violations of human rights, agrees to a cease-fire and free elections, and initiates social and economic reforms. Proponents of the referendum hope to generate serious discussion about the issue while simultaneously expressing dissatisfaction with the situation in El Salvador.

South Africa on Faculty Ballot

Another resolution was put before the Amherst faculty last week, protesting the College's investments in corporations doing business in South Africa.

The author of the resolution, Professor Dennis Brutus, claims that any profits earned by Amherst have been gained on the basis of racism under apartheid. Those opposing the resolution claimed that the current position of the college was one of political neutrality and claimed that it made no sense to transfer the investments from "people with scruples to those without scruples."

Debate lasted for over an hour, and a final vote was put off until May 4.

Russians to debate Hamilton team

Three Soviet students will debate three Hamilton College students. The topic under discussion will be "War and Peace in the Value Systems of Soviet and American Societies." This special event is this year's international debate, an annual activity sponsored by the Hamilton Union, the College's debating society, in co-ordination with the Speech Communication Association. In past years the Union has debated students from Japan, New Zealand, England, and Ireland.

Representing the USSR will be Tedo Dzhapardize, Anatoly Victorov, and Lyubov Repnikova. All are currently engaged in post-graduate studies. Dzhaparidze is a research fellow at the USSR Academy of Sciences Institute for U.S. and Canada Studies, where he is studying U.S. internal policy problems. Victorov is studying U.S. foreign policy problems in the Moscow State Institute of International Relations. Repnikova graduated from the Moscow State Pedagogical Institute of Foreign Languages and presently teaches English and German; she is also interested in international relations and American and English literature. All three students express interest in sports and motion pictures.

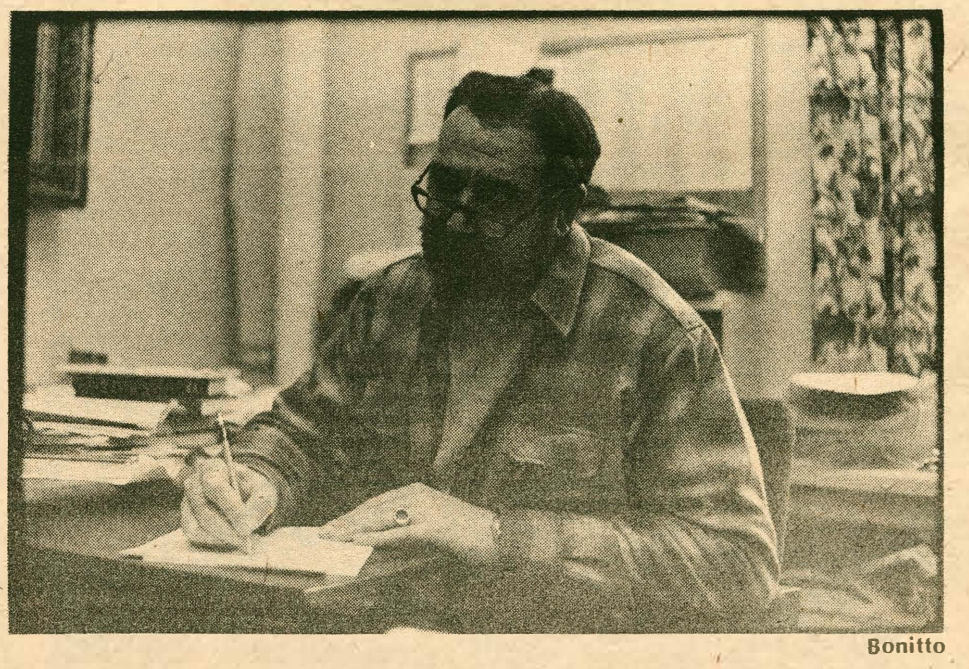
Accompanying the debaters will be Ilya Yakhontov, the Secretary General of the Student Council of the USSR. Professor Thomas Kane of the University of Pittsburgh will accompany the Soviet delegation on behalf of the Speech Communication Association.

Preparing to represent The Hamilton Union are Susan Frye, '84; Mark Russoniello, '84; Joseph Ricci, '84; and Richard Lucas, '84. They are working in consultation with other students and faculty members.

The Soviet debaters will be on tour in the United States for just two weeks, visiting only eight colleges and universities. They will have been as far west as Fort Collins, Colorado, and as far south as Orlando, Florida, with stops in Illinois, Kentucky, and Washington, D.C. Their appearance at Hamilton College will be their only stop in the northeast. In 1972, when the USSR first participated in the International Debate and Discussion exchanges sponsored by the Speech Communication Association, Hamilton College was their first stop. They were warmly received, and the Soviet embassy in Washington has expressed pleasure in having their students visit this campus again.

Bert Somer '84, President of The Hamiton Union, reports that the Union's international debates usually attract large audiences. He expects that this debate with the Soviets, which is open to the public, will be especially appealing. One of the popular features of the Union's international debates, is the opportunity given to the audience for making statements or posing questions to the debaters. A reception will follow the debate, permitting the audience to meet and converse with the debaters.

The debate will be held in the Chapel at 8:30 next Thursday.



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Bundy cutbacks among changes

by Daniel S. Connolly

Social and residential life at Hamilton College will be quite different next year due to a massive program of rehabilitation and renovation within the dormitories. Although the current plans are still only tentative, the direction and framework of the plans are clearly understood.

At the last board of trustees meeting, Assistant Dean of Students Ros Hoffa and the Residential Committee proposed a social and residential program that would consist of creating a new atmosphere in the on campus housing, and would offer the students an alt. ative to the current system. In response, it was resolved that, "The board of trustees endorses the administration's proposal to spend up to $500,000 to improve existing social space in the college dormitories, and where possible create social space in the dorms where none now exists."

Operating with that resolution in mind, Hoffa outlined a tentative program in which most of the dorms on campus would be fixed up. North, Kirkland, and Dunham will have lounge and recreational space built into the buildings. Currently, North and Kirkland have no social space — under the new program, North will receive a television lounge and a recreational area. Kirkland will receive the same with the possiblility of a kitchenette.

The Stryker dorms are not the only ones targeted for improvement. The Bundy East and West lounges will be fixed up (possibly including lowering the ceilings to create an atmosphere more condusive to social interaction). However, Hoffa stated that Bundy Dining Hall will be closed for breakfast and lunch, and dinner will be served with food from Commons. In other words, the kitchen will be closed. Hoffa hopes that the dining hall will be used as an entertainment that will help enliven the current atmosphere that exists in Bundy.

On the Kirkland Campus, most of the dorm lounges will be renovated to a certain degree, with new furniture, and possibly more kitchen equipment and small dining tables. The new plan will tentatively allow more people to be off the meal plan and prepare their own food. This would nicely coincide with the new blocking program.

Basically, the work done over this summer will be a test to see how the students react to the new social space. If successful, the school will go ahead to an even greater degree to improve the current situation.

Committee examines coed Hamilton

by Carla Miraldi

Last December, an *ad hoc* committee composed of faculty and administration was formed to assess and report on the status of coeducation at Hamilton College.

The formation of the committee was, in part, prompted by The Equal Opportunity Committee, and by reactions to an institutional self-study prepared last year for the Commission On Higher Education of The Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. [The Middle States Association evaluates its accreditation of Hamilton, and other schools, every ten years.] According to this report, Hamilton is doing well, especially for a school that recently became coeducational. But, due to the college's transitional status, one of the observations noted in the report concerned the inequality apparent in women's social life and athletics as compared to that of men. The study did not condemn the existing situation at Hamilton, but it pointed out the inequalities that the researchers hope will disappear.

The self-study states, "The committee has been particularly concerned about...a set of inequalities in the distribution of living and dining options which is, in turn, related to a series of questions related to the fraternities." Noted among these inequalities is the meager existence of off-campus housing, dining alternatives, and female social groups such as sororities or clubs. Regarding athletic inequality, the report states, "The [Athletic] department has made and evidently plans to continue to make substantial progress towards providing equal opportunities for men and women to participate in intercollegiate athletics." In 1980-81, the athletic department spent 3.4 times as much funding for men's teams as for women's. However, the report also stated, "We see the codification of a policy on club sports, including guidelines for the club to varsity transition, as an "equal opportunity" matter because there are several sports, such as softball and volleyball, which are common for women at the high school level but for which Hamilton does not have a team or club. Thus, it is likely that within the next few years there will be women at Hamilton skilled at those sports and anxious to play them at the college level."

Because of these findings, discussions were generated at different levels of the college. The administration determined this was an appropriate time to assess Hamilton's progress as a coeducational institution and to study the topic of inequality in a more in-depth manner. The five members of the committee include Associate Professor of English Jean D'Costa, Assistant Dean of Students Roz Hoffa, Assistant Professor of French Roberta Krueger, and Professor of Physics Peter Millet. Dean C. Duncan Rice serves *ex-officio*. D'Costa, in expressing the ideal findings of the study said, "We would like to determine that both genders have equal access to the educational and social opportunities of the college, and that they have equal opportunities for the fulfillment of their strengths and talents."

Thus far, said D'Costa, "We [the committee] have been doing a great deal of listening to student groups, faculty groups, and administration, but there are many other constituencies that we have not yet met with. Everyone has been extremely enthusiastic and helpful. We have gotten a great deal of good support and suggestions." The committee has run into some difficulty finding hard data on such subjects as the motivations behind the majors and careers chosen by both sexes, such as gender biases or family pressures. An understanding of motivations behind course selection could result in a mechanism for encouraging a person to study a concentration that was not traditionally studied by his or her sex. The committee would also like to understand the reasons for attrition, why students choose Hamilton, and the way prospective students perceive the college.

The committee always meets with discussion groups together. Each group is informed ahead of time about the committee's general concerns, and the committee generally listens throughout the session. Approximately once a week the committee discusses what they have heard, bringing their different perceptions to the discussion. An interesting perspective is that of Roberta Kreuger whose faculty residency enables her to observe non-academic life.

Of her experience thus far, D'Costa said, "I have learned a great deal about the structural and institutional life of the college, and I have found the experience very fascinating."

A committee representative said, "We would like to encourage any individuals or groups on campus among the student body that feel they are concerned with coeducation at Hamilton College to please contact us now or in the fall." The *ad hoc* committee will submit an interim report to the faculty this spring, and a final report will be presented in the spring of 1983.

Physical plant director resigns

by James Furman

Director of the Physical Plant Charles Donahue resigned, effective June 30, 1982.

Donahue said he made the decision for purely personal reasons. It did not reflect any friction between him and the administration. "There are no problems at all. It was simply a personal decision."

Since arriving here in 1980, Donahue has been a force behind several projects at Hamilton. One such program was the energy management system which was recently installed and is presently saving the college approximately $100,000 a year. "This system was introduced primarily to serve the energy hogs like Bristol, gym complex and the library. Because of the increasing cost of energy, this system will pay for itself in about two or three years."

Another major project that went forward under Donahue's tenure was the Utica water project. "Although this project was under consideration as far back as the 1950's, we were responsible for resurrecting it. Now, final approval is expected at the trustee meeting in May." Among the other accomplishments of Donahue's Physical Plant has been a reorganization of the custodial staff that has resulted in increased efficiency, and various improvements made to the golf course, including the addition of several sandtraps.

Although all of these projects were accomplishments of the Physical Plant under Donahue, he stresses the fact that, "I was merely following up on the projects of earlier years. In many cases we firmed up old proposals and pushed them through."

When asked about his method in his job as director of the physical plant, Donahue noted, "I stress preventive maintenance. That is, we maintain various equipment, buildings, etc., through regular inspection — I think that's why we are here." Donahue observed that in previous years large renovation projects were instituted at the expense of other maintenance. "While such projects were going on, leaky faucets, broken windows, and other routine maintenance was going neglected. We don't have the manpower to support both renovation projects and regular maintenance. That's why I try to follow a policy of preventive maintenance."

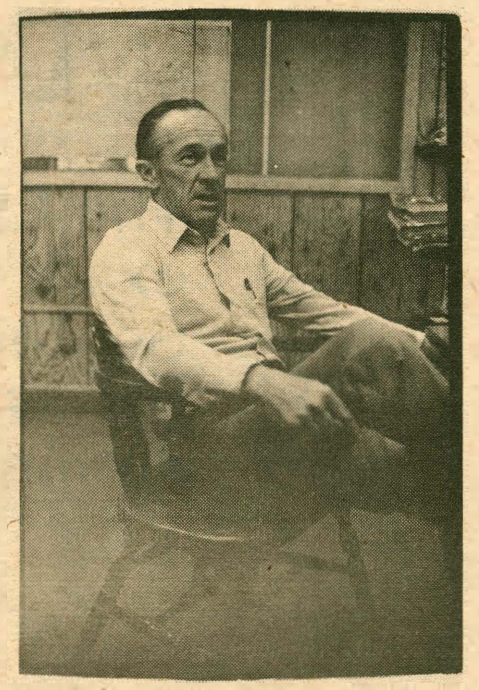
As far as complaints went, Donahue said he really had none. However, he did have some observations. According to Donahue, heating tends to be a rather big problem at Hamilton. "In buildings such as Carnegie, South, and Root Hall the heating systems are very old. As a result people are always either too hot or too cold. To remedy the situation in these buildings would run about $225,000 per building."

Donahue said that projects that would improve the heating efficiency of such buildings should be given top priority. "After all, it runs about $36,000 to $38,000 to heat Carnegie each year. That's one building. That's more money than it takes to heat the entire Bundy complex." Although Donahue noted that a significant proportion of the cost to heat Carnegie could be attributed to the oil-heating system there, he stressed that money is definitely lost through the lack of insulation. In addition, Donahue observed that the students and faculty could do a lot in the fight against heating costs. "Students and faculty should turn off the lights — even if they're out of the room only for a few minutes. It used to be that it was cheaper to leave the lights on if you were going to be gone for a small amount of time. That's not true anymore, however. Also, people shouldn't cover radiators with books, plants, and other items. Finally, curtains and blinds should be closed at night to keep heat in."

Another problem that Donahue saw concerned itself with vandalism. "Last year vandalism cost the college between $15,000 and $18,000. It's not so much the value that bothers me, it's the fact that my men have to be diverted from useful projects to fix something because a student has had one too many beers."

As far as Security went, Donahue had nothing but praise for them. "A lot of people think that security are policemen. They're not. They are security guards and are on duty to protect property, to ensure the safety of the students, and to enforce the parking laws. In addition to this, they are in charge of inspecting various boiler rooms in buildings on campus. And, as far as thefts go, in many cases Security is not responsible. For example, during spring break the administration says that the dorms are to remain open. The result is that you have a lot of people who aren't connected with the college floating in and out of the dorms. In situations like that you can't expect Security to be in every dorm. In situations like that the administration is responsible. All in all Security does a very good job."

And so, with all this behind him, Charles Donahue will be leaving the Physical Plant and heading for the Boston area where he expects to find work, perhaps in the same capacity.



Feitelson

Forum analyses conflict resolution

Last weekend's public policy conference on conflict resolution, which began with Donald Cullen's lecture Friday, concluded Saturday morning as speakers focused on arbitration within the public-sector collective bargaining process.

At 9 am actual participants in the process gave their own views on the different forms of conflict resolution. Irwin Kelly, Director of Conciliations for the New York State Public Employment Board (P.E.B.), spoke first about the role of his agency in the issue. The P.E.B. supplies arbitrators, neutrals, and fact-finders when conflicts arise, and basically attempts to keep dialogue going between the opposing sides. Kelly explained that an arbitration panel consists of three persons, one appointed by his office and one from each side, mutually acceptable to both parties. Kelly noted that his office encourages making settlements without arbitration.

Robert Kopp, an attorney who represents management in conflicts, said he prefers mediation to arbitration as a solution. Kopp said he felt arbitrators often side with labor. Dominic Timpano, secretary treasurer of the New York State Professional Fire Fighters Association, shared Kopp's preference for mediation yet felt that arbitration was necessary to ensure the prevention of devastating strikes, hazardous to the public safety and harmful to the unions.

Following the participants' discussions, three "outsiders" presented academic perspectives of conflict resolution and the public interest. Patricia Leeds of Cornell University presented the political scientist's view, calling collective bargaining in the public sector a "democratic structure." The consequences of the collective bargaining process in this context, however, are not private, as wages are paid out of taxes and as the government can be politically pressured. Yet as far as actual bargaining and unionism go, said Leeds, "The public sector is no different from the private sector."

Public employee unions have one added weapon in that they "can negotiate with the force of political clout," as there is a "direct connection with the political system."

David Bloom of Carnegie-Mellon University presented the economist's perspective. Noting that public sector arbitration is becoming wide-spread in the U.S., Bloom called arbitration a "game of three players" consisting of union, management, and arbitrator. However, he also called it "a game people shouldn't want to play," citing direct costs of paying arbitrators and lawyers, as well as indirect costs of the uncertainty suffered in the process.

Bloom noted that there are two different types of arbitration common in the public sector: classical, where no constraints are put on the arbitrator, and final offer, where the arbitrator must choose one of the two final offers. There is a kind of economic trade-off in the latter type, he suggested, for the sides sometimes make concessions to one another out of fear of the arbitrator's decision, thus reducing their overall benefits.

Noting that he had recently made a study of arbitration in New Jersey, Bloom attempted to provide answers to some of the questions which economists find interesting about the subject. He found that, while unions in his study won the majority of the cases, final offer arbitrators were not biased. He said that cases go to arbitration for the same reasons employees go on strike (costs, uncertainty) and suggested that the costs inherent in the arbitration process itself be kept high. He also noted that in his study of conventional arbitration he generally found that the arbitrator paid no attention to the final offers of either side.

Because of the Conference's difficulty in locating a philosopher knowledgeable about the issue, David Paris of the Hamilton department of government gave a general philosophical perspective. He said the philosopher would initially try to define public interest and would qualify it as an entity apart form the private interest.

Paris said the philosopher would typically treat the public interest counter-factually and would attempt to obtain indicators about where presumptions on the public interest come from. He would state that where there are public goods involved, there is public interest.

Should public employees strike?

by Thomas Griggs

On Friday, April 16, Donald Cullen presented a lecture at the Bristol Campus Center entitled, "The Public's Interest and the Principles of Conflict Resolution." The lecture dealt primarily with the right of employees in the public sector to unionize and to strike.

Cullen stressed the progress that unions in the public sector have made in recent years. Thirty years ago it was assumed that government employees should not be allowed to strike. In contrast, private unions were protected by the National Labor Relations Act and were permitted to strike.

In the private sector, there is an assumption that employee participation in the decision-making process regarding wages, rules and fring benefits is beneficial. Collective bargaining is seen in a positive light, with the market restraining abuses on both sides. Cullen believes the right to strike is the critical factor in any management-labor relationship. Without the threat of a strike, management would be the victor in any bargaining dispute.

Until recently, many of these rights were not granted to the public sector. However, it is no longer thought that a government, whether it be local, state or federal, automatically has the last word in a dispute. Unions in the public sector have won the right to bargain. There has been a significant increase in union activity during the past fifteen years. More than fifty percent of government employees are now unionized. In contrast, private unions have fallen on hard times, with membership somewhere around twenty percent.

There is, however, anxiety over the outcome of this increased union activity. Could a situation arise where the Federal government is a captive employer, subject to the whims of its employees? To what extent will public employees exert political pressure on their employers? Should Congress and the President treat federal employees as equals at the bargaining table? In other words, public unions have won the right to bargain, but on what terms?

Cullen sees four problem areas involved in these questions. The first is the difference in a strike conducted in the private sector as opposed to the public sector. In the private sector a strike means a cut in income for both worker and employer. The dispute is solved partly on the basis of which side can hold out longer. In the public sector, this is rare. Unless pressure is applied by the public on the government, a union strike is largely ineffective.

A second possible problem area, according to Cullen, is that the right to strike has basically been extended only to those workers who cannot harm the public. An example of this policy is Alaska. They offer a three-tiered approach in dealing with public employees. Those workers considered vital are not permitted to strike. Rather, some form of strike substitution, such as compulsory arbitration, is offered in the event of an unsettled dispute. The second tier allows certain employees the right to strike. However, if the government goes through the courts and proves that the strike is dangerous and contrary to the public interest, the strikers are required to return to work. Third-tier workers, nonessential employees such as librarians and park workers, are treated as if they were in the private sector.

This type of approach leads to a third problem area. Just what is the public interest? How does one define it? Are teacher's considered vital to the public interest? Postal workers? The public has shown itself capable of surviving without teachers, sanitation workers and, in some cases, even police and fire fighters. At what point is the safety of the public endangered? It is a very vague question and probably unanswerable.

The fourth and final problem area for public sector unions is the increasing use of the armed forces to break strikes. In 46 cases since 1970, the Army, Army reserves or National Guard has been used to fill voids left by strikers. They have replaced postal workers, police, prison guards and most recently, air controllers. As Cullen notes, they can "cripple a strike."

So what is the best way to settle a dispute in the public sector? Unions in the public sector have made much progress. The norm today is that government employees have many of the same rights of private sector employees. The fear that the public will be held hostage to the whims of government employees has diminished in the wake of the concessions made during financially hard times such as the New York City financial crisis and California's Proposition 13. Both sides are still experimenting and the answer remains uncertain. The issue is an important one and the ramifications enormous.

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Conference studies alcohol, abuse

by Miranda Kolbe

In a community open forum Monday, students discussed problems of alcohol abuse and verbal and physical harassment on campus with Dean Melvin Endy and other administrators.

Alcohol abuse, while considered a world-wide problem, was felt to be prevalent at Hamilton for reasons ranging from "pass-out propoganda" to a general feeling of boredom. One student said that some freshpeople enter Hamilton with expectations based on the movie *Animal House* and find their views corroborated by many other students' attitudes. Other students cited the lack of non-alcohol related parties, parties where the "viable alternative" is the water fountain down the hall, and athletic, social, and academic pressures as reasons for the abundance of heavy drinkers on the hill.

There were many suggestions offered to combat alcohol abuse on campus; however, each one involved some flaw. The suggestion that more parties without alcohol should be organized was met with doubts as to whether drinkers would attend them. Similarly, while considered a good idea by many, the students thought that a symposium on alcohol awareness — like Women's Energy Weekend — would reach serious drinkers only if attendance was mandatory. A third suggestion met with almost unanimous approval — to prohibit signs with, "Drink till ya Drop," "Party till ya Puke," and "Kamikazes till ya Krash"-type slogans. The suggestion, however, was not thought to be very effective overall. Organizing social space in Bundy into small shops selling pizza, wine and cheese, ice cream, etc., was considered an "expensive" solution.

As might be expected, the idea of getting students excited about something met with the questions, "What?" and "How?" Counseling and counseling-referral mechanisms were also added to the list of suggestions. Dr. Muilenberg stated that while psychologists and psychiatrists generally avoid counseling problem drinkers because more effective means — such as Alcoholics Anonymous — are available, he felt that group, rather than one-on-one, counseling might work at Hamilton. He suggested that Hamilton get together with Utica College and Colgate to form such a group. Betsy Adams suggested a peer counseling program, based on an employee assistance program used in many companies. In this program, students with drinking problems would meet in groups with a trained counselor, friends, and their advisor. While no suggestion was felt to be a cure-all for the drinking problem at Hamilton, students felt that a combination of methods would reduce alcohol abuse here.

Alcohol abuse led naturally into the discussion of harassment on campus, because, according to several students, *all* of the J-Board cases this year have involved people who were intoxicated or had been drinking.

Physical harassment was felt to be poorly dealt with at Hamilton. Many students expressed their frustration with the judiciary system, explicitly pertaining to the case last month in which the Judiciary Appeals Board revoked the sentence of suspension for three convicted assailants.

One students said that "the faculty [on the JAB] should be mildly shot," and added, "I don't know who voted for them, but it sure wasn't me."

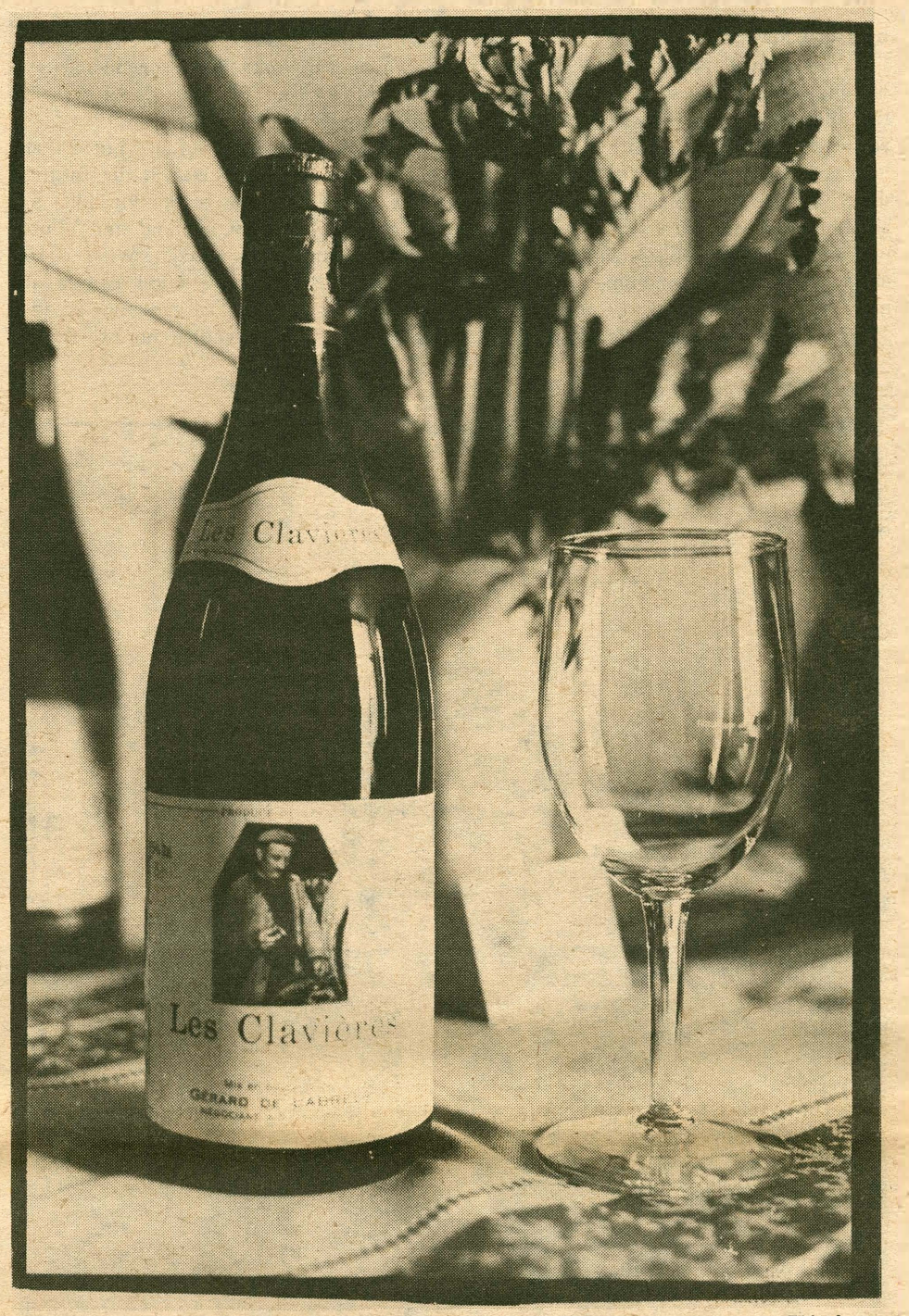
One of the students who brought the case before the J-Board said, "I've learned my lesson. Next time I'll go straight to the police." However, several students commented that the State Police seem reluctant to come on campus and tell students who ask for their assistance to call Security. Students then added to their complaints Security's slowness in responding to calls.

There was a general feeling that punishments should be more severe in cases of physical harassment, and many students felt that second-offenders should be expelled.

The discussion of verbal harassment was handicapped by lack of a proper definition for that term. Suggested definitions were: when one person uses his civil rights to infringe upon another person's civil rights, or when the victim feels intimidated or fearful.

Verbal harassment on campus runs from name-calling to anonymous letters to constant verbal provocation. Students felt that the following would help in cutting down verbal harassment on campus: effective J-Board responses to cases involving verbal harassment; a written declaration by the administration defining verbal harassment and stating that it would not be tolerated; asking students to sign a statement, similar to the one which pertains to the Honor Code, before they come to Hamilton; and finally, including sexual preference in the non-discrimination disclaimer.

Dean Endy made no statement as to how these suggestions might be used to cut-down these problems on campus; he did say he would "keep them in mind."



Feitelson

Woollcott, Pound, Nichols. . . and Miller?

by Sonya Brouner

A novelist has emerged among the ranks.

Initial impressions and experiences at Hamilton are the basis of freshman Chuck Miller's recently completed novel, *A Beginning on the Hill*. The 90-page manuscript is the first of several volumes the author hopes to write about college life through graduation in 1985.

Miller's literary undertaking originated last summer when he attended Hamilton's summer HEOP program. Previously he has written journals, science fiction pieces, and what he calls "superhero fusion stories."

Begun as a daily journal, he was stuck with the idea of instead, writing a book, chronicling events. Daily entries were recorded on disks in the computer center. The events covered in the first volume begin with his acceptance to Hamilton and end at the completion of the summer program. The topics are categorized chronologically.

As he states in the preface to the work, the book is fiction based upon fact. Names of people are changed in order to avoid libel suits. The main part of the text was finished in November, while the final draft was completed in December. Professors D'Costa, O'Neill, Wright and LaFleur gave suggestions for rewrites.

Although his writing venture is unusual, it is not the first book written by a Hamilton student about college life on the hill. Most notable is John Nichols' account written in the early '60s, *The Sterile Cuckoo*, upon which the movie with Liza Minelli is based. Miller hopes to enter his set of writings in the library's alumni collection for Hamilton students to read. Currently, a copy of the book is on display in the library.

Bigham

According to Miller, reaction to the book has been positive. He notes that "Both friends and people I don't even know who have read the book have congratulated me. They've enjoyed reading it."

New Yorker writer discusses technology

by James Furman

In his lecture delivered last Thursday evening, Jeremy Bernstein, writer of scientific subjects for *The New Yorker*, discussed the relationship of science to society.

According to Bernstein, there is, in today's society, an inability for scientists to communicate with society at large. Bernstein used the Three-Mile Island incident as an example of the communication dilemma. "The remedy to such problems as Three-Mile Island," said Bernstein, is to train the various personnel that work in such facilities. "But, the universities, where such training takes place, are paralyzed because community fear engendered by Three-Mile Island has shut down various training facilities."

In his lecture, Bernstein also noted that technology will be crucial in the future. "We'll need every bit of our ingenuity in the coming years just to stand still." Furthermore, Bernstein posed, "What is so bad about technology? Do you really want to go back to the kind of lives your grandparents and great-grandparents experienced? I don't want to."

Bigham

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Gilbert reflects on Sandinista clash

by Jon Magruder

As part of the "Therefore Peace" weekend sponsored by H.O.P.E., Hamilton Organization for Peace on Earth, Professor Dennis Gilbert gave a lecture last Saturday entitled "Nicaragua." In his lecture Professor Gilbert related "impressions" of his visit to that country over winter term.

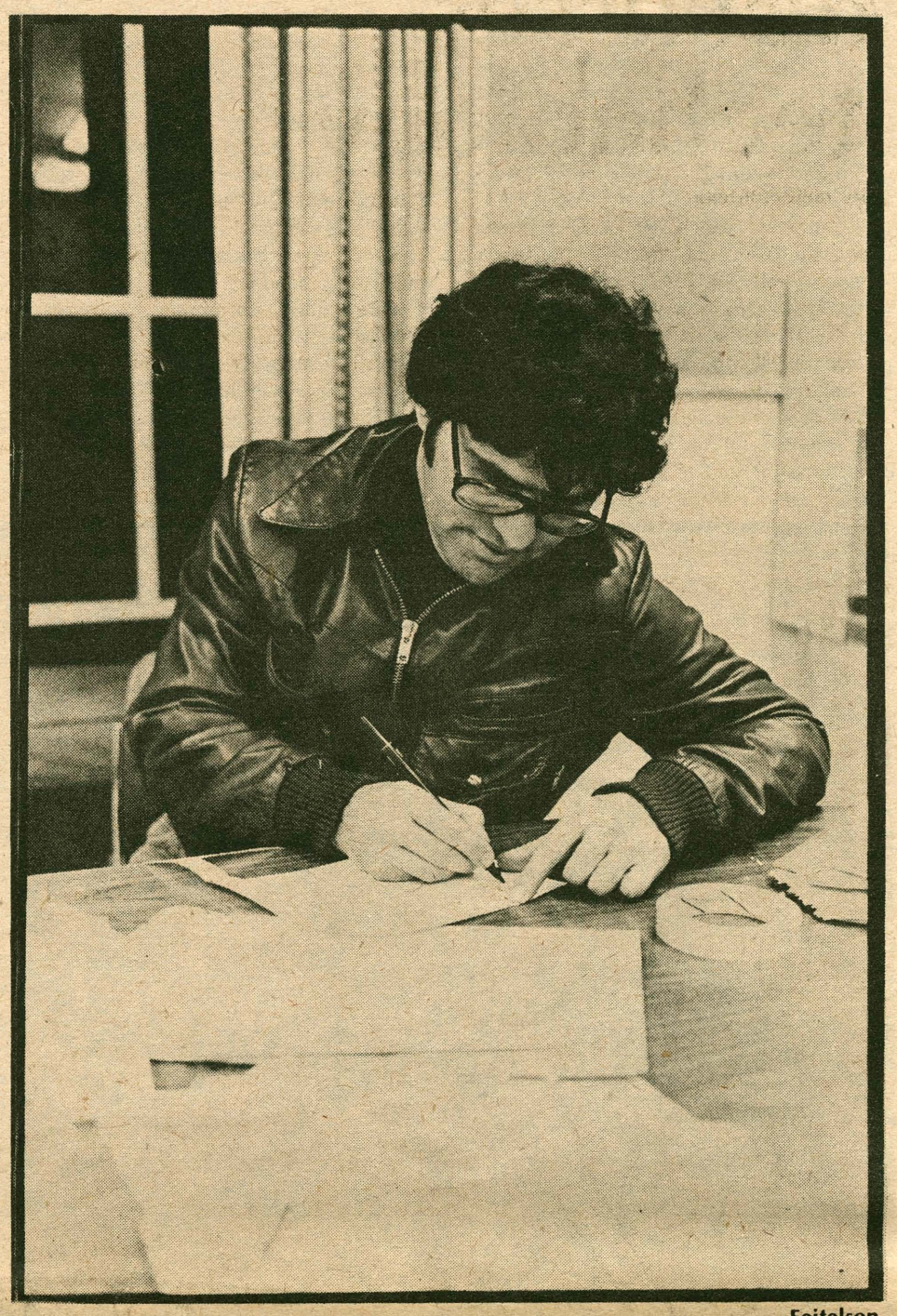
Gilbert began his lecture by describing how he had found himself on the roof of the capital palace with a submachine gun-toting soldier on his first day in that country. He then went on to explain that the soldier — who was 16 years old and had been fighting since he was 12 — was quite friendly and had, in fact, offered to give a tour of the building to the group that Gilbert was with. From his vantage point on the roof, Gilbert said that he could see the "vast expanse of rubble and weeds" that made up much of the city of Managua due to an earthquake that had struck there ten years earlier. "The devastation that remains in Managua is symbolic of the country," according to Gilbert. Nicaragua, after years of struggle and revolution, is "a small, very weak, poor country —an odd candidate for the role of great Central American menace that the U.S. State Department has assigned it," commented Gilbert. "The country is colossally underdeveloped" and is not a real threat to the U.S., according to Gilbert.

There is a pervading sense of fear of U.S. aggression that affects all levels of society in Nicaragua today, said Professor Gilbert. The people think that the U.S. "is going to do something to them and are scared of it," noted gilbert. The attitude is shared by all segments of society, from the peasant who said, "The U.S. should leave us alone to live in peace," to a business leader who said that he was afraid that, "Nicaragua would have to pay for all the bad things: Iran, Afghanistan, Poland — all this talk about going to the source (of subversion) — they won't go to the USSR, they won't go to Cuba, they'll come here." Gilbert went on to say that these fears aren't unjustified and gave examples of the frequency of U.S. intervention and occupation in Nicaragua, culminating in the repressive Somoza family rule of Nicaragua from the early 30's to the revolution in 1979.

Gilbert described the Sandinista government as one "which is struggling to carry out reforms to help out the bottom half of society." The government has carried out land reform measures, extended health care to peasants, and created other programs to improve the lot of the peasant and worker. "Everything in Nicaragua is poised in a very delicate balance," according to Gilbert. This balance refers to both the economic and political situation.

Gilbert graded the Sandinista government for their adherence to a pledge for pluralism in the new society. The Sandinistas received an A for the basic right of security; "People don't disappear in Nicaragua," said Gilbert. The government didn't fare so well in the area of formal political rights however, which includes the right to free speech. The government received a B-, with Gilbert saying that "next semester they might not do as well." While formal political rights were somewhat lacking, Gilbert siad that we should judge Nicaragua "relative to the past and to the neighborhood in which it is situated." Gilbert pointed out that government in Nicaragua faces a disloyal opposition internally and international hostility.

"The U.S. has enormous leverage over internal politics in Nicaragua," said Gilbert. "The future of democracy depends on the attitude of the U.S.; if we keep supporting groups trying to overthrow the government of the Sandinistas we will upset the "delicate balance" that exists and force the government to become more repressive," said Gilbert in closing his lecture.



Feitelson

Richardson endorses disarmament

by David Hitchcock

Stating that "One more push. . . is absolutely necessary and vital if we are going to survive in this dangerous climate," Professor Channing B. Richardson of the government department spoke last Saturday on United Nations efforts for disarmament. The lecture was part of the weekend conference "Therefore Peace," sponsored by the Hamilton Organization for Peace.

Richardson noted that conflict management is a new science and that there are several different approaches to going about the science. He specifically mentioned four catagories: 1) deterrence; 2) pacific settlement of disputes; 3) institutionalized approaches, such as the U.N., which facilitate the solving of disputes; and 4) the network of bilateral and multilateral contracts, such as treaties.

The attempt to control war conditions and weapons has a long historical precedent, said Richardson. He mentioned the attempts of the Roman Catholic Church in the Middle Ages to establish the "truce of God" on Sundays and attempts to extend the truce to other days of the week as well.

Chivalry had an important impact. He noted, bringing customs of war and decency codes which would later become formally codified into international law. The legal rights extended by law have ameliorated some wars, he said.

Multilateral conferences, ruling out certain types of weapons, and League of Nations disarmament conferences furthered the cause of arms control, said Richardson.

Turning to the focal point of his talk, Richardson defined the U.N. as "a collection of governments" who find it in their own interests to have an organization, one with a "wide variety of purposes."

Richardson stressed that the U.N. "doesn't do anything;" the governments "do things" at the U.N. It is "rationally wrong," he said, to declare the U.N. a failure because major issues have not been solved within its chambers. "The U.N. has no authority on its own," he said, stressing that the governments within the body have often simply not agreed with one another.

Richardson told the audience not to "minimize" what the body can do. It serves as a forum for debate and discussion and can create pressures to which governments sometimes respond. While the U.N. cannot create law, it can pass resolutions which set minimal standards and norms for governments. It can also open special conferences and lawmaking conventions which offer countries the opportunities to sign treaties which result in binding law.

Richardson referred to the 1978 Special Session on Disarmament which, among other things, encouraged greater research on arms control in an attempt to put

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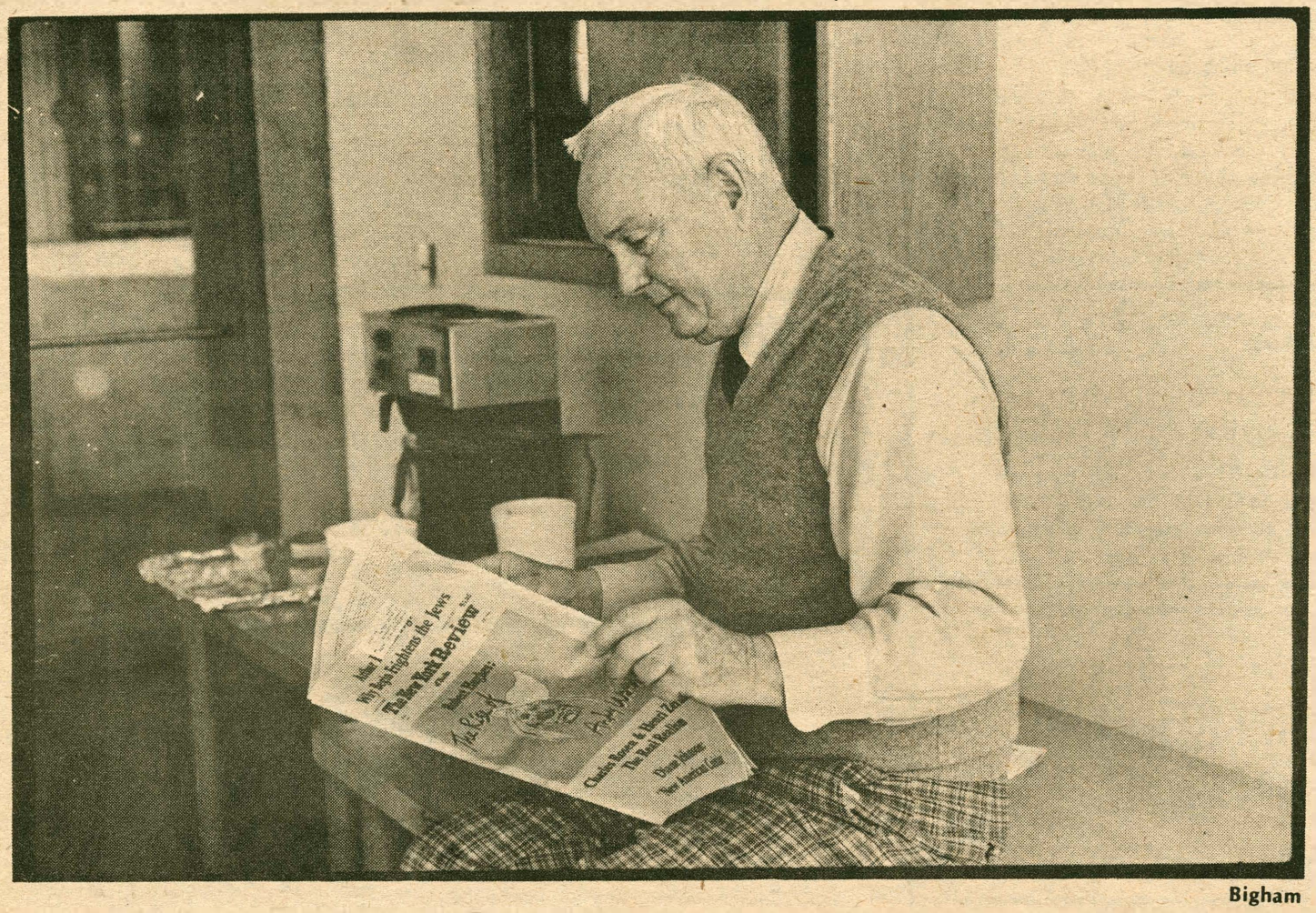

Bigham

Herst warns of eroding freedom

by Laurence M. Person

Last weekend's conference, "Therefore Peace," sponsored by the Hamilton Organization for Peace on Earth, "showed the importance of getting involved politically," asserted Ester Herst, executive director of the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation (NCARL). However, she said, "We have in power many people — from the president on down — who would say that you shouldn't get involved politically. They won't come out and say that, but they will put forward policies and legislation that make it more difficult and scary to become active."

To support her claim, she cited the current proposal to revise the U.S. criminal code, the Blitz Amendment, reduced restrictions on American intelligence agencies, the weakening of the Freedom of Information Act, and a recent bill which makes it a crime to reveal the name of an American spy.

The proposed revision of the criminal code would, claimed Herst, make it a crime to "obstruct a proceeding by disorderly conduct" and to "obstruct a government function by physical interference." The forbidden activities would include, Herst speculated, blocking the entrance to a federal building during the course of a demonstration, disobeying a federal marshall, making too much noise for federal workers to carry on their work in comfort, standing up in protest at a federal hearing, or make noise outside a federal hearing that results in the hearing's disruption.

"These activities are protected by the First Amendment. What business do they have coming up with this revision whose only purpose is to stop — criminalize — those activities they don't like. This represents an insidious effort to cut back on basic democratic rights and civil liberties. What kind of political activities would you undertake if you make too much noise you commit a federal offense? You'd probably say, 'I'm going to look out for number one. I'll sit this one out, thank you.' "

Another recent threat to American civil liberties, according to Herst, is the Blitz Amendment, which requires a loyalty oath fo all CETA employees. She said that Representative Dan Daniel of Virginia aimed the amendment at two of his constituents (whose last names are Blitz). The Blitz' are members of the Communist Workers Party. The American Civil Liberties Union took a case to court on behalf of Dori Blitz.

Herst also discussed the easing of restrictions on the FBI and the CIA. The "intelligence" organizations, she said, spied on and infiltrated various organizations in the United States alleged to be subversive. In the mid to late 1970's, however, these agencies were restricted by presidential order and by the Freedom of Information Act, which subjects their work to public scrutiny. However, the present Administration feels that "what had been going on was not all that bad. In fact, Ronald Reagan pardoned two FBI agents who were convicted of violating people's rights while investigating the Weather Underground. He said they should not have been convicted, since they acted in the good of the country as patriotic citizens. The message is that the FBI and the CIA can go ahead and do what they want, because nobody is going to stop them." In addition, Reagan issued an executive order granting the CIA the right to carry on domestic surveillance against domestic organizations, including covert operations against these organizations.

In addition, continued Herst, it is now a crime to reveal the identity of any undercover agent working for the American government, even if such information is obtained from public record information. Finally, she said, the Freedom of Information Act, which permitted American citizens free access to most information, has been gutted by a recent executive order. "Under the order," she commented, "an increasing amount of government documents can be classified, and the likelihood of documents being declassified has decreased."

In conclusion Herst said, "All of these measures will produce a fearful electorate — not the kind we want in a democracy. An uninformed electorate can vote, but they don't know what's going on. And that's not a democracy any more.

"The first amendment is only as strong as we make it. We either use it, or lose it. If we become frightened and don't stand up for the First Amendment, it will be null and void."

Bigham

Richardson endorses disarmament

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pressure on the great powers. Yet nothing substantial came of the conference, he said.

Beginning in June of 1982, a second Special Session on Disarmament will be held over a five week period. Seventy-eight governments are now preparing the agenda, which will include general debate of the present international situation, calling for a halt to the arms race and for eventual disarmament.

Richardson said he believed the pressure for an examination of the present situation resulted from the Third and Fourth Worlds. The pressures in turn, he said, have resulted from meetings of these countries' representatives with those from medium-sized countries such as those in Scandanavia. The Third and Fourth World people see the connection between funds being spent by the large powers on arms and not on aid to less developed countries (LDCs). Indeed, the world is now spending $600 billion in arms and about $20 billion on helping the LDCs.

Unfortunately, said Richardson, the LDCs are using a "double standard," for they are increasing military expenditures enormously at the same time they call for the world powers to slow down.

Some observers, such as U.N. Representative Jeane Kirkpatrick, sees attempts for a world disarmament conference as "wasteful," said Richardson. However, "Nothing is as wasteful as what's going on now,' he stated. World opinion needs to be changed to bring on such a major conference, he added, and when governments who do not really believe that disarmament campaigns will be successful call for such campaigns, there is a political contradiction.

Richardson noted that the U.N. has called for help from private sources for a wide range of ideas on disarmament. Such outside input will prove important in the discussion process.

Americans need to ensure that the government takes this year's U.N. disarmament session seriously, said Richardson. He called on citizens to write letters to government officials to ensure that the government does not simply make "ritualistic statements" in support of arms control, as has been done in the past. He also warned against allowing only technical experts to supervise disarmament talks and against media "tune out" of the proceedings.

While citizens should realize the special session will be a "small step" towards arms control, it is important that public opinion be heard on the subject, said Richardson, "before something breaks somewhere" and "something stupid happens" to cause a catastrophe.

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Look Muffy, a play for us

by Jake Bigham and Lisa Tannenbaum

In a year when certain institutions at Hamilton College are being challenged, the brothers of Alpha Delta Phi have chosen tradition as the theme of their annual spring houseparties musical extravaganza, "Fiddler on the Hill." Accordingly, the plot line of the play is strangely reminiscent of past AD plays. No, not boy meets girl — boy meets AD. Although the musicial score is not original, the satirical tone of the play is unique to the annual AD production: clever, witty, biting, raw and sometimes cruel.

Professor James Bradfield opens the show with the statement that the brothers are "laughing at themselves as much as anyone else. . . " True. Scene one is an AD cocktail party complete with Lacoste, Bean, and Brooks Brothers. Good guys versus bad guys, us against them. The evil forces of the administrative triumverate (Mel Endall, J.M. Carovanovitch, and Seedey Slanderson) are combatted by the enduring AD brothers, who are portrayed as the aristocracy amongst the riff-raff of the remaining members of the Hamilton community. The scenes are set at the administrative office, various fraternity houses, the pub, the Rok, etc. All of the old stereotypes are preserved, and a few new ones have been added to this year's script. Notable performances were given by J. Frank Hadity (Alexander Hamilton Bucksmuch), J. Henry Walther (Carovanovitch). Charles Onofry (Endall), Jack McHarsh (Slanderson), and Bob wishes he was a Bleak Lyons (Tits Lingus).

Although parts of the play include often not-too-polite character assassinations of individuals (even Chuck the Dog is open to attack), the Alpha Delta Phi Players performed before a full house. The play's demeaning depiction of women is painfully obvious. Although the characterization is sometimes humorous, the underlying current of chauvinism cannot be ignored. No matter where you stand on current Hamilton issues, "Fiddler on the Hill" has something to laugh at and about — whether it's yourself or others.

Bigham

Bigham

Tom Stewart, pictured above, was injured in last Saturday's rugby game. Doctors at first though he had broken his sixth cervical vertebra; however, a test performed Wednesday revealed that he had in fact injured himself years ago. He has to wear the soft collar for about a week because his neck muscles were weakened after spending several days in traction.

Stewart was injured when a scrum collapsed and his head was forced into his chest. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, in Utica.

Center explores careers in communication

by James Furman

On Saturday, April 24, the Career Center, together with the Career Counseling committee of the Hamilton Alumni Council, will present a weekend seminar entitled, "Opportunities in Publishing, Journalism, Advertising, and Public Relations."

This, the third of these seminars, will concentrate on job opportunities in each of these areas and outline the general skills and interests that positions in these fields utilize. It will also discuss entry-level jobs in various markets. Among those alumni/ae participating in this weekend's seminar will be Jeff Green '71, who is chief copywriter of the advertising department for the Art Auction house of Sotheby Parke Bernet in New York, Beverly Horowitz '73 Kirkland who is editor of Laurei Leaf Books at Dell Publishing Company, Milton Harkrader '58 who is Executive Vice-President at Doyle, Dane, Bernbach, Inc., and Curt Davis '71 who is a reporter for the New York Post. In addition to these alumni/ae there will be a host of other distinguished graduates participating in this weekend's seminar.

Any questions should be directed to the Career Center located in Kirner-Johnson 137. For a complete listing of the seminar schedule check the weekly events in *The Spectator*.

The annual Sigma Phi Easter Egg Hunt was held recently.

Bigham

Doonesbury

SIR, I'VE BEEN PICKING UP SOME SHIPBOARD GRUMBLING. SOME OF THE PASSENGERS ARE BEGINNING TO WONDER WHY WE HAVEN'T ARRIVED YET..
OH, FOR CRYING OUT LOUD!
4-26
WHAT DO THEY WANT? IT'S A 6,000-MILE VOYAGE TO THE FALKLANDS! THEY CAN'T EXPECT ME TO BE RIGHT ON THE MONEY!
TAKE THE WHEEL, HONEY! I'M GOING DOWN TO SET THESE PEOPLE STRAIGHT!
UM.. WAIT A MINUTE, SIR. WHAT COURSE SHOULD I STEER?
WHATEVER. BE RIGHT BACK.
"WHATEVER"?
RUSTY NAIL CHARTERS
MAY I HAVE YOUR ATTENTION, PLEASE? THIS IS YOUR CAPTAIN SPEAKING..
4-27
THERE'S BEEN A LOT OF IRRESPONSIBLE TALK GOING AROUND TO THE EFFECT THAT WE'RE LOST. NOTHING COULD BE MORE MISLEADING. WE'RE SIMPLY A TAD OFF COURSE, UNDERSTANDABLE ON A 6,000-MILE VOYAGE.
WE'RE ALREADY THREE DAYS LATE! WE'LL MISS THE INVASION!
IF YOU'LL CHECK YOUR CONTRACTS, YOU'LL SEE THAT ACTUAL HOSTILITIES WERE NOT GUARANTEED.
LIAR! WE WANT OUR MONEY BACK!
BETTER TRAIN THAT DECK GUN DOWN HERE, HONEY.
THAT'S NOT GOING TO SOLVE ANYTHING, SIR.
I THINK I GOT THE PASSENGERS QUIETED DOWN, SIR. I GAVE THEM ALL DRINKS ON THE HOUSE.
WONDERFUL. THERE GOES OUR PROFIT MARGIN.
4-28
IT'S BETTER THAN A FULL-SCALE RIOT, SIR, AND.. HEY! LOOK OUT FOR THAT REEF!
REEF? WHERE?
CRUNCH!
SHUDDER!
WE WANT OUR MONEY BACK!
NOW YOU'VE DONE IT, SIR!
IT'S THESE DAMN OUTDATED CHARTS!
I THINK YOU HIT A REEF, SIR.
DAMN! THAT'S ALL WE NEED! GO DOWN AND CHECK OUT THE DAMAGE, WILLYA, HONEY?
4-29
I DON'T BELIEVE THIS! FIRST WE GET LOST, THEN I HAVE TO QUELL A NEAR-MUTINY, AND NOW WE'RE ON A REEF! WHAT THE HELL IS THIS, VOYAGE OF THE DAMNED?
HONEY! WHAT'S THE STORY ON THE DAMAGE?
IT DOESN'T LOOK GOOD, SIR.
HOLD ON, I'M GOING TO TRY IT IN REVERSE..
GET THAT OTHER LIFE RAFT OVER THE SIDE! HURRY! WOMEN FIRST!
4-30
DUKE? SIR? ANYONE SEEN THE CAPTAIN?
I THINK HE WENT BELOW!
SIR? ARE YOU IN HERE?
YOU KNOW, THIS HAS GOT TO BE ONE OF THE WORST DAYS OF MY LIFE.
SIR! WE'RE GOING DOWN!
I KNOW. I CAN'T GET OVER IT. THANK GOD I'M STONED.
PETIT-POIS? THIS IS ROD-RIGUEZ. IS DUKE BACK YET?
NO, SIR, NOT YET..
5-1
I LOST RADIO CONTACT WITH HIM A WEEK AGO. BUT I'M SURE HE'S OKAY.
A WEEK AGO? OH, MAN, I PITY THOSE POOR PASSENGERS!
OH, NO, SIR. I'M SURE THE BOSS IS TAKING REAL GOOD CARE OF THEM.
HELP! GASP!
GET AWAY! THIS IS THE CAPTAIN'S RAFT!
SIR! NO! THERE'S PLENTY OF ROOM!
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Sports
The Hamilton College Spectator

Lacrosse streaks to 6-0

Sparked by the play of freshman Mark Isaf, an improved defense, and a more effective man-up team, the men's lacrosse squad won three straight over the past week and now holds a perfect 6-0 record. With this start, the laxmen are powering to their best record in years.

On Wednesday, the Continentals trampled Potsdam 10-5 in what may have been their best effort up north this year. Though Potsdam's Mike Goodman staked Potsdam to an early 1-0 lead, the Continentals roared back. Sophomore Bob Howe scored the first of his four goals in the game at 10:38 to knot the score, and senior tri-captain John O'Brien gave Hamilton a 2-1 lead with 8:59 left in the first period after taking a pass from tri-captain Fritz Minges. After Potsdam tied the game, Howe closed out the first period scoring with an unassisted man-up tally, one of four man-up Continental scores.

Minges believes that the man-up team has improved tremendously since the beginning of the year. "We're working for a good shot," said Minges. "We're getting the ball to OB (O'Brien) and Bobby (Howe) and letting them set it up."

Potsdam came back in the second quarter, sandwiching one Continental score, a Caugie Burkhart shot at 9:27 with two of their own for a 4-4 half-time deadlock.

In the second half the Continental defense stiffened, allowing just one goal. Said sophomore defensive leader Sal Angotti of the improving defense, "We're more patient now, thus minimizing our earlier mistakes." Angotti, Mark Bixby, Gus McGrath, and senior Mark Froio, who continues to spark the Continentals with timely and effective hits, are becoming a solid defensive unit helping out senior tri-captain goalie Bob Balou.

Minges started the second half scoring with a man-up goal at 13:05 of the period, only to have Potsdam's Joe Schroener tie the contest. Then Isaf, on whom the Continentals are depending more and more, put Hamilton ahead for good when he converted a Mike Mardiney feed on a man-up situation. Minges then put the laxmen ahead 7-5 at the end of the third with his second goal of the game.

The Continentals dominated the final period, scoring three times as Howe put in two more, including another on a man-up situation, and Isaf again worked his magic.

While Hamilton had a relatively easy time against Potsdam, things were not looking too good on Monday against Eisenhower at Eisenhower. Trailing 6-4 entering the fourth period and down 8-7 with just seven minutes remaining, Hamilton was just not playing its game. Coach von Schiller called for the 1-4-1 offensive formation, putting Isaf on top isolated with his man. Isaf responded with four fourth quarter goals, including the final three, all unassisted, for a 9-8 Continental win.

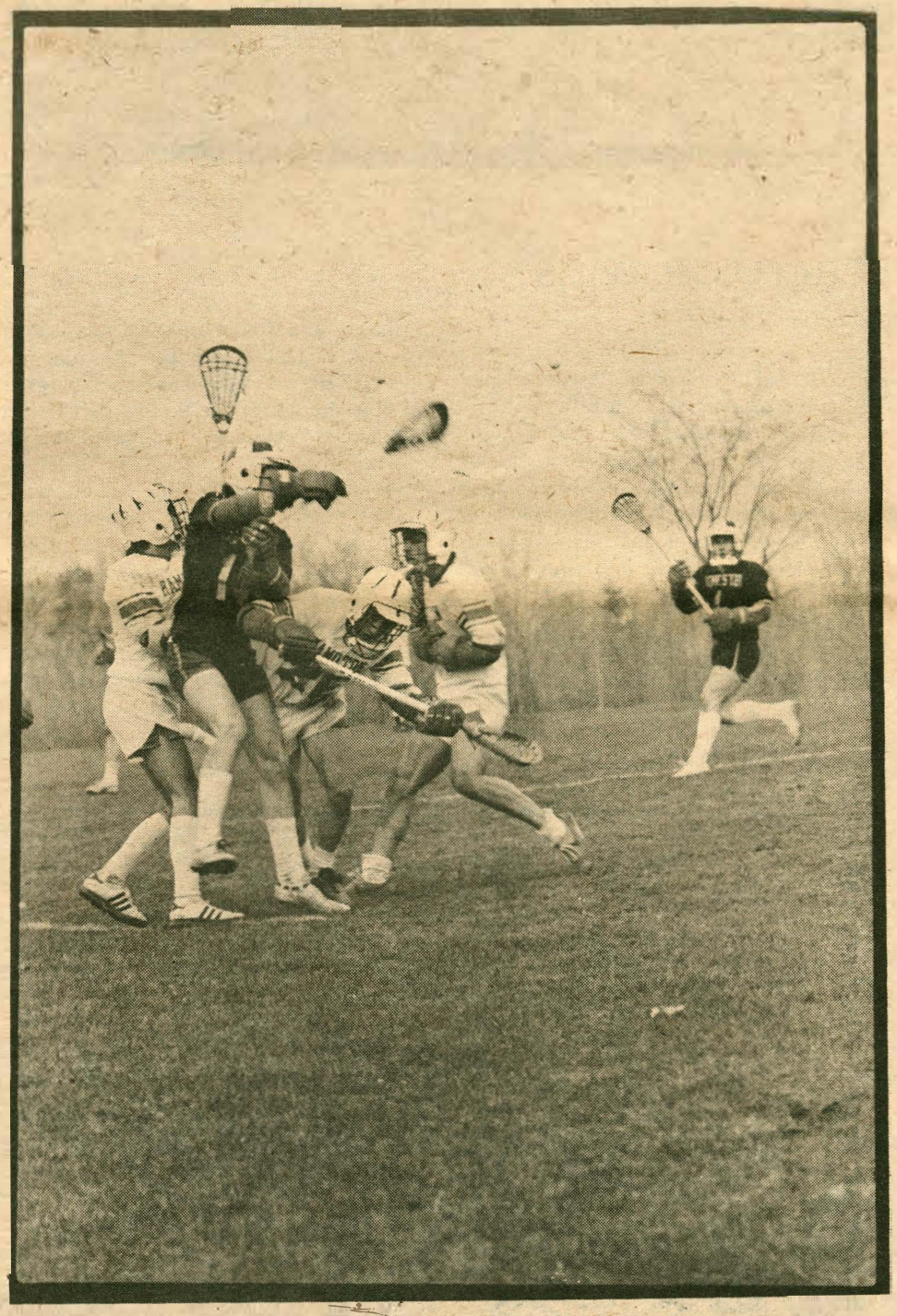
The laxmen had taken an early lead over the Generals, as O'Brien and Howe each had first period tallies. In the second quarter, Eisenhower's Pat Fabrizio scored three goals early in the period for an Eisenhower 3-2 lead. Fabrizio (who was to score six goals) and company pummelled goalie Balou, who made 17 saves. Said von Schiller, "Bob saved the game for us."

With goals by Burkhart and Isaf midway through the period and one by Eisenhower, the teams entered half-time at 4-4.

Fabrizio again put the Generals ahead in the third period with two goals, and the Eisenhower defense shut down the Continental offense. Trailing 6-4 entering the fourth, Isaf went to work. With just 55 seconds gone in the quarter, Isaf took a Mardiney pass and boom! Hamilton trailed 6-5. After a Fabrizio tally again gave Eisenhower a two goal advantage, O'Brien converted a nice Howe pass. After a scoreless five minutes, Isaf, unassisted, tied the game at 7-7 with his third goal.

Eisenhower did not die. Twenty-two seconds later, the Generals went up by one, 8-7. But Isaf wouldn't be denied. He scored 26 seconds later to again tie the game, and

continued on page 12



Howe and Glass converge on Rochester. **Bigham**

Hamilton attacks. **Bigham**

Tennis to 3-0

by Dean Cinkala

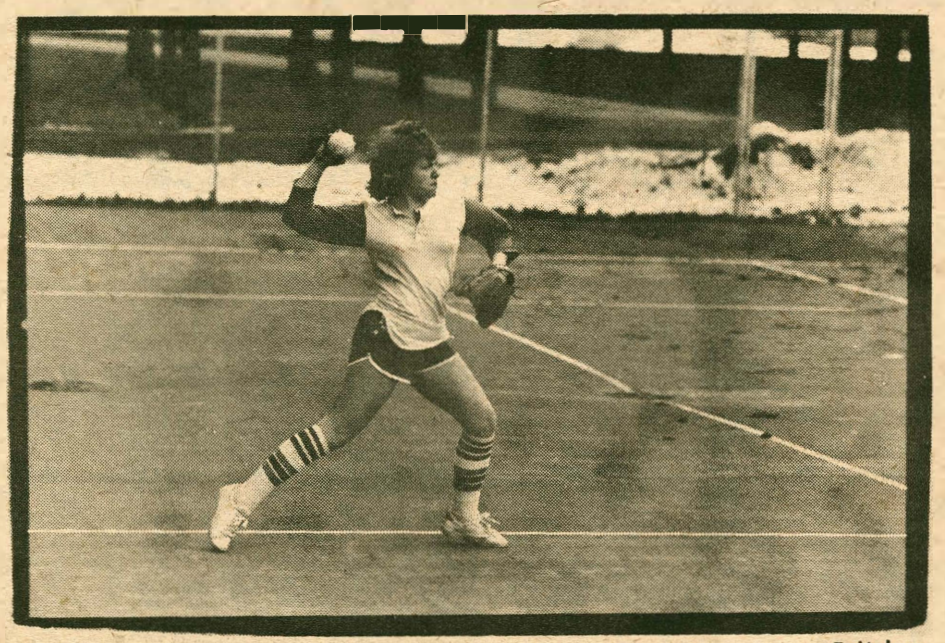
The men's varsity tennis team is off to a strong start for their 1982 spring season with three victories in their first three outings. The Hamilton netters opened their season with an impressive 8-1 win over Ithaca followed by a 7-2 defeat of Hartwick and an 8-1 victory over Utica. Of the three victories the Ithaca win was the most pleasant and the most surprising for Coach Gregory J. Batt, considering that a year ago the same squad lost to Ithaca at Ithaca by the same 8-1 score. The Ithaca win, according to Coach Batt shows how much the Continentals have improved over a year.

The co-captains of the team are senior four-year lettermen Bob Oberrender and Pete Barnard. For singles, the team lines up with sophomore Carl Norbeck in the number-one spot, sophomore Chris Muran in the number-two spot, freshman Tom Smith in the number-three spot, Oberrender in the number-four spot, senior Luis Murillo in the number-five spot and junior Tim Kent in the number-six spot. The doubles lineup, according to Batt, is still in the experimental stage. He emphasizes though, "This is not because of any weakness in the doubles game; rather it is a matter of discovering the strengths of the players and placing those strengths in the correct places." Tentatively Norbeck and Muran are the number-one doubles team,

continued on page 12

Sports

Alvord leads softball to win



Softball practices. Feitelson

by Julie Ross

A year ago, a small group of Hamilton women met with members of the athletic department and expressed an interest in forming a women's softball team. Although in years part several softball teams had been started only to die from lack of interest, the tiny group that originally formed the 1981 women's softball club slowly grew to a modest size. Kevin Grimmer, then a Hamilton senior, and Mark Curran, then Sports Information Director at Hamilton College, were signed up as coaches by the athletic department and ran daily practices.

Because the team was formed so late in the year, it was impossible for the women to schedule any games against other schools. Instead, they played a total of three games during the season: two against the Clinton Bowling team, which they split, and one against the faculty team, which the women lost by a rather wide margin. Practices were held on any available fields or isolated stretches of the golf course and were generally casual and unstructured. "It was very relaxed," stated Wendy Suslak, one of the team's original members. "We were all out there basically just to have a good time."

This year's club is also having a good time, but a more competitive spirit has appeared with the team's increased organization. Early in February of this year, a group of women again expressed an interest in a women's softball club. Through their persistence and Comfort Richardson's efforts on their behalf, eight games against other colleges were scheduled for the 1982 season and enough funds were allocated to the team to provide for uniforms, transportation, and a small amount of much-needed equipment.

The team is now made up of almost 30 women and is coached by sophomores Alan Schmiedicker and Gene Arcand. They opened their season on Saturday with a double-header at LeMoyne, coming back to win the second game after being defeated in the first.

"The first game was a pitchers' battle," stated Schmiedicker. April Hammond from LeMoyne pitched a 3-hitter, while Hamilton's Michelle Unangst pitched a 6-hitter. LeMoyne came through to win the game 4-2, scoring all of their runs in the fourth inning. For Hamilton, junior Resa Alvord played an exceptional game at center field and was one for three at bat. Also one for three at the plate was junior Deanna Cherrone, who had one RBI on a double.

Hamilton bounced back to win the second game 10-9. Second baseman Gina Mirangi was two for three at the plate, and Alvord batted three for four, scoring three times for Hamilton. Schmiedicker commented, "Resa was outstanding again in the field; she made two great diving catches." In addition, catcher Chellie Hammer batted two for three and freshman Michele Eychner, as coach Schmiedicker put it, "pitched a fine game." Hamilton was in the lead throughout the contest, and the win against LeMoyne's strong, five-year varsity team was a satisfying accomplishment for the youthful Hamilton club.

"The team looks strong," stated Schmiedicker, commenting on the many freshmen and sophomore players. "We're off to a good start and should get better as the year progresses." Although the team is now only a club sport, continued interest and a strong season this year may lead to a possible varsity status within the next two years.

One of the major obstacles to the team is the poor weather conditions in this area during the spring season. Two of their eight games have already been cancelled due to snow or rain, but given favorable weather and field conditions, the women will play another double-header this Saturday against Eisenhower College. The game will be played at 1:00 pm at Eisenhower.

Lacrosse wins

continued from page 11

then won the game with his powerful shot at 12:32. Said von Schiller, "We were lucky to get out of there with a win."

Last Saturday, the Continentals handled the University of Rochester 12-8. In this game, it was Howe who proved to be the difference. With six of the twelve Hamilton goals, including four unassisted ones, the attackman with the great one-on-one moves behind the nets has improved his game since last year's rookie year.

Five first-half Howe scores gave Hamilton a 7-5 halftime advantage, and this time the Continentals did not let the opposition back in the contest. Burkhart scored twice in the second half, and Howe, Minges, and freshman Mike Glass each scored a goal apiece for the triumph. Though the man-up squad did not play too well in this game, von Schiller did feel the squad had "played well" in the winning effort.

While the six straight wins have raised the team's hopes for a very successful year, Minges remains cautiously optimistic. "We're playing better with each game," the middle said. "We just have to take each game one at a time."

Loose Balls: Clarkson invades the hill today, and then the Continentals will have two road games next week — Monday against Oneonta and Thursday versus Hartwick.

Mardiney challenges on defense. Bigham

Arturi paces golf

Perrin Arturi, shooting a 77 to lead all golfers, paced Hamilton's golf squad to a 423-426 victory over Union in the first match of the season. Arturi, a senior, was one under with a 35 at the turn, but windy conditions at the Shenendoah Golf Course affected Arturi's game on the final nine.

Sophomore Dave Dirvin took second among Hamilton golfers with his 83, followed by seniors Art Streeter and Steve Stork with 87's, and Gregory Gilroy with an 89 on the soggy course.

Coach Al Nickerson was pleased with the play of his men. "They haven't been able to practice too much," said Nickerson, alluding to the horrible weather conditions that have plagued all spring sports. "For the first match, they played well," he continued.

On Friday, the linksters travel to Colgate for a match against the arch-rival Raiders. Colgate, always strong in golf, has already had four matches this year and has travelled south to practise. It should prove to be a difficult test.

Tennis undefeated

continued from page 11

Oberrender and Barnard are in the number-two position and Murillo and Kent are paired for the number-three spot. "Also, Tom Smith," says Batt, "can be played in either the number-one or number-three spot, which gives added strength to our doubles game.

The outlook for the remainder of the season is definitely promising. With three matches left a .500 spring season is assured for Batt and his squad. Although two of the toughest matches are yet to come (Union and St. Lawrence — both away), Batt feels that it is not unreasonable at this point to consider an undefeated spring season possible. Steady improvement of the young players is the key, according to Batt. If the young players keep improving as they have over the fall and spring seasons, Batt thinks that the '82 spring squad may realize this goal.

Commenting on the outlook for the rest of the season Oberrender concurs with Batt's optimism. He also thinks that Union and St. Lawrence will be tough. "Union," according to Oberrender, "is a tough match, especially when playing at Union, and St. Lawrence we know is always a strong opponent."

Baseball splits opening four

by John Webber

After a week's delay, the Hamilton baseball team got its 1982 season underway last week by splitting four games for a 2-2 record. Considering the amount of time the team has had outside and facing live game situations, the Continentals are playing decent baseball. The offense has not been spectacular (only a .253 average among the starters), but the pitching and defense have taken up the slack.

Hamilton opened the season against Rochester Polytechnical Institute on the road. It was, however, a typical season opener, marked by mental errors, as RPI scored five unearned runs on six Hamilton errors en route to a 9-8 victory. The Continentals nearly made a comeback in the ninth, down 9-5, when first baseman Dom Caruso led off with a single, followed by an error and a Ray Santerini RBI single. After two infield outs, one which scored a run from third, pinch hitter Mark Ralbovsky lined a clutch single up the middle, bringing the Continentals within one run. "Ducky" was left stranded on base, however, ending the contest. In fact, Hamilton left twelve runners on base during the game, a crucial statistic.

The Continentals had better success over the weekend when they met Eisenhower in a double header. Caruso got the starting nod in the first game and, although he had initial control problems, the freshman lefthander shut the Generals out, holding them to three hits. He also recorded eight strike outs as Hamilton rolled to an 8-0 win. The offense was impressive, scoring early on shortstop Bobby Moore's two-run single and later on freshman Tom Arcuri's double into the rightfield gap. Hamilton iced the victory in the fifth inning when rightfielder Dave Bonzerato tagged a 3-1 pitch onto the leftfield hill, scoring two runs. Caruso helped his own cause later in the inning with an RBI single.

In the second game, Mark Healy matched Caruso's performance by tossing a three-hit shutout, allowing but one runner to advance past second base. The offense provided all the runs he needed in the third inning when Arcuri led off by drawing a walk and centerfielder Kevin Hayden followed by lashing a double into the leftfield gap, setting the stage for Dom Marangi's two run double. The Continentals added an insurance run in the fourth on Moore's exciting baserunning. Moore stole second base and, when the Eisenhower catcher's throw sailed into the outfield, Moore alertly took an extra base. He later scored on an infield out although the play at the plate was close.

Pitching definitely was the most important factor in the sweep, but the defense loked sharp, committing only two errors. "We played much better ball after the first game," explained coach Andy Guzzetti. "The key was staying away from mental errors."

Monday Hamilton faced Oswego, who boasted an 11-0 record. They lived up to their reputation, as Bruce Cisek held the Continentals to three hits, on the way to a 6-1 victory. Moore started the game, lasting seven innings and allowing only three runs on six hits before being relieved. The offense, however, could only manage to score in the first when Hayden walked, stole second, and scored on a Bonzerato single.

Hamilton travels to the University of Rochester on Saturday for a double header. The team will be taking along a pretty impressive set of statistics; the pitching staff has as team ERA of 2.33, they've given up only 20 hits in 31 innings, Santerini's hitting a .417 pace, and Bonzerato and Moore have five and four RBI's respectively. But in order to continue winning, the Continentals need some key hits to match their consistent pitching.

Carusso pegs to first. Feitelson

Baseball is back. Feitelson

Track finishes third

by Adam Harder

On Saturday, April 17, the men's varsity track team competed in a six-team meet against Alfred, St. John Fisher, SUNY Albany, SUNY Plattsburg, and the University of Rochester at Fauver Stadium in Rochester. The Continentals finished third with 136 points behind Albany (145 points) and Rochester (184 points).

Coach Gene Long was encouraged with the team's efforts considering last week marked the first time this spring that the team was able to practice outdoors. Also hindering performances at Rochester was the inclement weather: what started out to be near perfect conditions of 70 degrees and a slight wind deteriorated into 50 degrees, 20 mph winds with 35 mph gusts, and a biting rain by the end of the meet.

In spite of setbacks caused by weather, several Continentals turned in strong performances. Co-captain Ron Simmons finished first in the long jump with a personal best effort of 6.65 meters. He also won the 200 meter dash with a time of 23.0 seconds, finished third in the 100 meter and ran a leg in the second-place 400 meter relay. Long commented, "Ron's performances in the two meets we have had so far this spring serve as a 'do-as-I-do' inspiration for the rest of the team." Simmons has captured 34 and one half points in two meets.

Other winners for Hamilton were Steve Morrison in the javelin with a throw of 50.44 meters, Vinny O'Neill in the 400 meter intermediate hurdles with a time of 56.4, and Tom Lambdin with a toss of 46.56 meters in the hammer throw. O'Neill also ran a leg in the second-place 400 meter relay team, and anchored a third-place 1,600 meter relay team.

Other Continentals who scored among the top three finishers in an event were Jerry Burns (3rd - javelin), Bill Brower (3rd - high jump), Jon Red (3rd - pole vault), Tyrone Dumas, Scott Amoye, and Aeon Cummings (3rd - 400 meter relay), Mike McLaughlin, Aeon Cummings and Mike Leak (3rd - 1,600 meter relay), Eric Goller (3rd - shot put), and Pete Tortolani (3rd -3,000 meter steeplechase).

After two meets, the team has one man qualified for the National and six men for the state meet, both held in May. Tom Lambdin's throw of 46.56 meters marked his second throw in as many meets that surpassed the 1982 national qualifying standard of 152 feet. His goal now is to train to be in peak from for the nationals to be held in Illinois at the end of May. He comments, "The Union meet (4/14/82), where I threw 153 feet, 7 inches, marked two years of throwing and made the time worthwhile. Last year I fell short by 18 inches, but after throwing over 152 feet at the Empire State Games this summer, I felt confident I would surpass the standard again during the '82 spring season." He also adds that he feels he is "scraping the top" of what he is capable of achieving.

After just two meets, Long points out that several other members of the team have chances of qualifying for the NCAA Division III meet. Vinny O'Neill, in the 400 meter intermediate hurdles, missed qualifying last year by one tenth of a second and should qualify this year given warm weather and a dry track, notes Long. Also capable of qualifying is Ron Simmons in the 100 meter and 200 meter, with the long jump not to be counted out as a possibility either. "Ronnie isn't far away in the 100 meter or 200 meter, and the long jump is a possibility," comments Long. "I also feel Ron has a possibility of qualifying for the 400 meter." Finally, senior Tyrone Dumas stands a chance of qualifying in the 400 meter also.

Those qualified for the state meet after two meets are Ron Simmons (long jump, 100 meter, 200 meter), Steve Morrison (javelin), Pete Tortolani (3000 meter steeplechase), Mike Sullivan (discus), and Vinny O'Neill (400 meter intermediate hurdles).

Richardson leads track

With impressive performances in the field vents, the women's track team defeated Sienna 65-15, but lost to Albany State 76-65 in a tri-meet Tuesday. Again the team lacked the needed depth to handle a big-sized school like Albany, as runners were forced to double and sometimes triple up in events.

Lorrie Richardson led the Continental effort with first place finishes in the shot put and the discus and took fourth place in the javelin. With her placing in the javelin, Richardson completed a Hamilton sweep in the event. Michelle Bonitto captured the javelin with a throw of 28.08 meters, followed by Janice Jannuzzi and Linda Doyle. Jannuzzi also captured seconds in the 100 and 400 meter high hurdles, showing remarkable progress as she continues to lower her personal best times.

Cathy O'Connor took the high jump at 4'8", while Kim Swank gained her second victory in the mile in 5:17.

Coach Janice Savitz "couldn't complain" about the results of the meet. "Everyone improved in their events," said Savitz. "Albany just had more depth and more numbers."

On Saturday, Savitz will take some of her runners to the Cortland Invitational, a meet with fourteen teams which Savitz calls "the most competitive invitational meet upstate." Savitz is using this meet to qualify some of her athletes for the states. A two-mile relay team (Kim Swank, Cindy Pensock, Nadine Chanantry, and Lynn Thomas) will be sent, as will some people from the field events.

Sports

Rugby Beats Lynwood 24-0

by B.J. Mitre

The Hamilton Rugby Club finally broke into the win column last week. The male ruggers soundly crushed the Lynwood (Ontario) Rugby Football Club 24-0. The Hamilton side played an aggressive match and dominated from start to finish.

Our technique was much more refined in this match," stated scrum captain Eric Aldrich after the match. "Our heaving and squeezing was much improved. The work on the scrum machine may be paying off." And this was true. The Hamilton scrum manhandled the men from the north, winning almost all the put-ins. This enabled Hamilton to constantly be on the offensive.

Even the line-outs, which proved to be Hamiton's Achilles' heel during the Amherst match, were won by the forwards. "Maybe we found a cure for white man's disease," remarked number four jumper Bill Katz.

The backfield also enjoyed a fine day. Hamilton's stocky scrum-half Tony Levitan played remarkably well, although he complained that his hair was getting in his eyes, impairing his vision. "We played well on Saturday," said Levitan. "There was good ball movement and only a few cases of slate hands. I guess I better look into getting a haircut, though."

Inside-center Robert Guth played a simply marvellous match. He scored two tries on runs of about ten and twenty meters. In addition, he exhibited an iron toe by making two conversions (and missing two), and making several excellent one-step passes. "We had good rhythm today," noted the unlarge Guth. "Our game went well, we really jelled."

Hamilton's other scorers came on jaunts by Marc Backon, Scott Klimo and Bill Katz. Backon played the match with a hyperextended metacarpal bone in his right hand, which hampered his passing game considerably. His try came on a jog of about ten meters. Taking a somewhat less than average run, Backon eluded the Lynwood backs and slithered in for the score. Klimo scored by mopping up outside-center Bill Selin's fine run. Some fancy footwork brought Selin to within ten meters of the try line, but he was greeted there by a plethora of Lynwood defenders. With Selin knocked flat on his ass, Klimo picked up the loose ball and hobbled in for the try. Katz's try was a result of pure he-manness. Picking up a loose ball about fifteen meters out, Katz barrelled his way toward the try line, swatting Lynwood players aside like flies. He scored with half of the Canadian side riding his massive frame.

The match last weekend was a good warm-up for the Hamilton side. This weekend the men (and women) travel to Brockport to participate in the Upstate Rugby Union Tournament. The tournament includes sides from all over upstate New York, and includes some powerhouses like Cornell and Cortland. Last year the men made it to the semi-finals, which has absolutely nothing to do with how well they will fair this year.

Leather Balls Department

Joe Sullivan and Bill Katz played rather well. . . The bag of Tripp reffed well in his virgin match. . . Levitan should run better this week, with his aero dynamic haircut (less wind resistance). . . The B side lost to the International XV. . . Rugby Queen was Michelle Prough. . . International relations were good. . . Hang in there Tommy S., we're all pulling for you.

Bigham

Hamilton goal.

Lacrosse splits

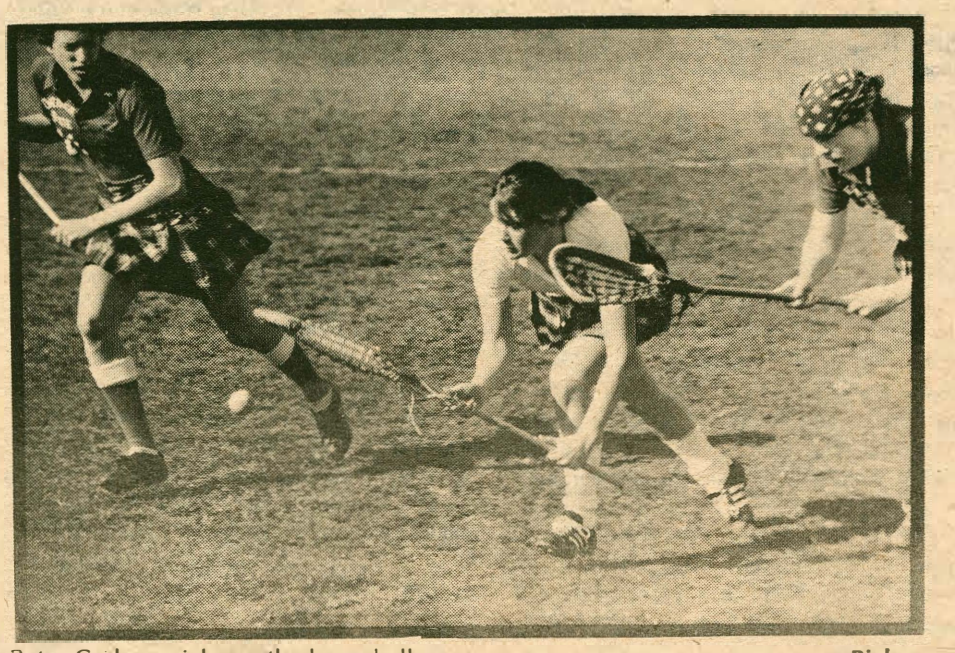
by Wendy Suslak

The women's lacrosse team broke even his week, winning against Syracuse on Saturday, but losing to Hartwick on Wednesday.

The Syracuse game, played on wet, slippery astroturf, was a high scoring victory with a final score of 14-10. Freshman center Doris Moeller handed in an outstanding performance, scoring five goals.

Although the team lost to Hartwick, 5-4, they played extremely well, recovering from a Hartwick lead of 2-0 at the half. "It was one of the best-played games of the season," stated Vici Yelton, "everyone showed a lot of poise."

The games for the upcoming week will be played on Tuesday and Wednesday against William Smith, a very strong team, and Clarkson. Coach Sue Spencer has made a change in the line-up for these games, switching Yelton from home to attack wing, where Spencer "hopes to see her defensive skills shine." Julie Munn will be replacing Yelton at first home, where her scoring ability will be put to good use. The team is looking forward to plenty of fan support at these upcoming games, as well as a bid to the State Tournament to be played on the week-end of May lst.



Bigham

Betsy Graham picks up the loose ball.

Rugby beats Ephs

by J.B. Mitre

The Hamilton Women's Rugby Football Club chalked up its first victory last Saturday against Williams. "I didn't even work up a sweat," commented co-captain and scrum-half Sarah Edelston. "It was easily our easiest victory."

Feeling confident, in shape, and raring to go, the Hamilton women road tripped over to Hamilton, New York, that same Saturday morning to challenge the Colgate women's B side. Within the first few minutes of play, the Hamilton team allowed Colgate to make a try. "I thought it might be more challenging to let them score four points, and then try to catch up," admitted co-captain Michelle Prough. "I guess we were psyched — too psyched, in fact, about the Williams victory."

Discouraged but not demoralized, the Hamilton ruggers gathered their wits and were able to hold the final score down to 0-4. It would not be untrue to add that most of the women of the Colgate B side bore strange resemblance to the rugby ball itself — only larger, which might have had something to do with the defeat. For example, one remarkable tackle by Butch Prough consisted of her wrapping her arms and legs around the woman's trunk and holding on. Undaunted, the Colgate player was able to complete a pass to a team member. "It would have been more fun to play against Dartmouth today," said prop Chris Hoffman after the game. "At least they let us beat them in a scrum.'' Linda Kerzius disagreed: "I preferred the Lynwood Canadians."

The women's side is psyched to play in the Upstate tournament in Brockport this weekend. Come see them at home Wednesday, April 28 — details to follow.

Leather Balls

The women's rugby club will take their first solo field trip this Wednesday evening: anyone with sleezy clothing to donate please contact Jenny Moentmann or Stephanie Sottile. . . Lynn we miss you. . . you too, Stew. . . Bill, please stop taking up all of the bed. Love and kisses, Annie.

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1881

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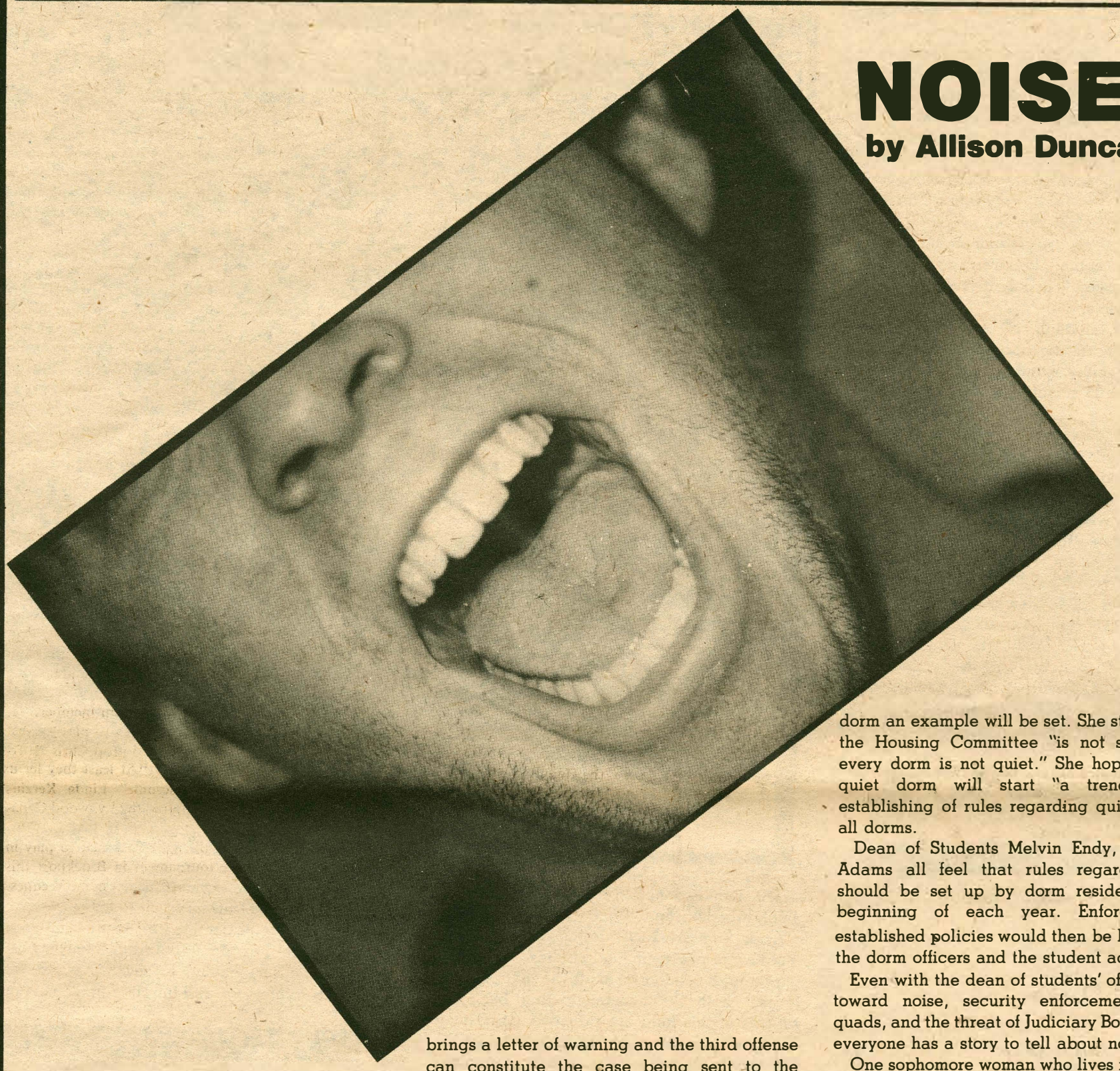
NOISE!

by Allison Duncan



It's four o'clock in the morning and suddenly you awake to the passionate break-up of the couple down the hall for the ninth time this year.

It's three o'clock in the afternoon and as you sit in Root Hall waves of The Grateful Dead drift in from the Quad, interrupting your professor's lecture and breaking your concentration.

It's ten o'clock in the morning and as you walk from the mail center to the library your ears are assaulted by the Beach Boys from a window in Carnegie and The Rolling Stones from Kirkland dorm.

"It sucks," commented one sophomore student on the subject of noise at Hamilton, "but what can be done?"

The Dean of Student's office and security are besieged by complaints from annoyed dorm residents and faculty members. Assistant Dean of Students Rosalind Hoffa hears two to three complaints a week concerning noise, and many of the offenders are repeaters. However, many people do not approach the deans, feeling that the problem is not important enough to bother them with.

The policy of the dean of students' office concerning noise offenders is pretty straightforward. The first offense is dealt with by talking to the parties involved, the second offense brings a letter of warning and the third offense can constitute the case being sent to the Judiciary Board. So far this year, the Judiciary Board has not had to handle a case concerning noise.

Noise in the quads, particularly evident in the library quad, is usually dealt with by security. Last week, as warm weather arrived, every student received a memo from Dean Endy regarding the playing of music from windows. Additionally, on nice days security polices the area between 1 pm and 4 pm.

Those annoyed by noise in dormitories will be relieved to learn that the quiet dorm has been re-established for next year. Hoffa forsees no problem in filling available spaces due to the results of a recent questionnaire in which 100 men and women expressed the desire to live there.

The decision to eliminate the quiet dorm, made last year by then dean Betsy Adams and the Residence Committee, was not due to the fact that the quiet dorm was not working out, but rather to the feeling that all dorms should establish certain rules regarding noise. "The basic right to quiet ought to be guaranteed," noted Adams, and by eliminating the quiet dorm that right "would be guaranteed across the board." People ought to be able "to expect to get sleep after midnight everywhere on campus."

Hoffa hopes that by reinstating the quiet dorm an example will be set. She stressed that the Housing Committee "is not saying that every dorm is not quiet." She hopes that the quiet dorm will start "a trend" in the establishing of rules regarding quiet hours in all dorms.

Dean of Students Melvin Endy, Hoffa and Adams all feel that rules regarding noise should be set up by dorm residents at the beginning of each year. Enforcement of established policies would then be handled by the dorm officers and the student advisers.

Even with the dean of students' office policy toward noise, security enforcement of the quads, and the threat of Judiciary Board action, everyone has a story to tell about noise.

One sophomore woman who lives in Dunham commented that her neighbor leaves her stereo turned up "full blast" and simply flicks it on "without realizing." However, the same woman also noted that she has been guilty of disturbing people by "shrieking and running" up and down the halls. "You come home late and just forget. You figure that anybody asleep by three or four in the morning has really got to be asleep."

One irate junior took his suitemate to the J-Board last year in an attempt to find peace and quiet. The offender was sent a letter of reprimand. "It worked for a while. Then he was loud again."

One noisy offender said that he would turn down his music when his neighbors requested. However, "There was one girl I couldn't stand. I'd turn it down for a minute and then crank it up again." The offender commented bitterly, "The person with the music loses. You just gotta lower it."

There are students that can come to a compromise on noise. This week a student commented that he was blaring Bahama Mama out of his Bundy window and found that he was disturbing several students studying across the quad. After discussing the situation, the two parties agreed on music they both liked; the offender willingly switched his music to The Grateful Dead.

The first line of Hamilton College's "Academic Purposes and Goals" states: "The central purpose of the College is to develop in its students an understanding of the value and uses of the intellect, and by so doing, to prepare them for a life of enrichment and constructive influence free of the twin provincialisms of ignorance and arrogance."

Every person questions whether or not his or her environment provides preparation "for a life of enrichment." Most, content to rest on the adage "the grass is always greener on the other side of the fence," submit, in the end, to inertia. Yet some do choose to leave their surroundings for greener pastures.

Every college student, at one point or another, considers transferring; some consider dropping out. Faculty members also consider other schools and, sometimes, other professions.

Although it is too early this semester to tell who has finalized his or her transfer plans, figures from recent semesters are known. Three students left for another school after the fall of 1981. The previous spring, 18 students transferred. Three students also transferred after the fall of 1980, and 17 left after the spring ing term of that year.

Associate Dean of Students, David Miller, who approves transfer requests, cites three common complaints. First, many students decide they are unhappy in the college's "bucolic" and isolated setting. Second, there is not enough intellectual stimulation or exchange within the student community to make the stay worthwhile. And finally, the social life (or lack thereof) is a weak spot for the college.

What follows are the words of some of the people in the "Hamilton Community" who plan to be elsewhere next fall.

Sophomore woman

I am apalled at the increasing homogeneity of Hamilton College. I do not feel that this campus provides an intellectual atmosphere in the true sense of the word. It does not promote a free exchange of ideas. The campus community is amazingly closed-minded, geographically and culturally isolated, and is dominated by the shrieking voice of the dollar.

Karen Kent

What I am getting out of Hamilton, or could get out of Hamilton, does not justify, to me, an expense of over $10,000 a year. My interests, which are art and environmental studies, cannot be explored as fully as I would like at Hamilton. The art department does have advantages, such as space for private studios and several very good professors, but the curriculum in the art department has decreased over the past few years and is continuing to do so. At another school I could be exposed to a much broader department.

Aside from art, I wish to pursue my growing interests in environmental studies. Just browsing through catalogues made me realize quickly that both the humanistic and biological aspects of this field are provided **much** more extensively at other schools than at Hamilton. $10,000 is a lot to pay for an education which lacks much of what I know is available (and available at much less expense).

In addition to a college with a broader curriculum, my personal views about a relatively isolated, small, rural college have changed. At Hamilton I lack a sense of anything happening which is not connected with the college. I would like a more balanced student-oriented/non-student-oriented environment.

Freshman man

The decision to transfer to another college or university is always difficult. Even if one has sufficient reason, he or she may begin to have second thoughts.

My decision to transfer stems not from any antipathy toward Hamilton, but rather from the desire to prepare myself as best I can for my particular field of interest.

Hamilton has many solid departments. For those majoring in one of Hamilton's fortes, they can do no better by transferring. However, for those who have found that their concentrations cannot be fully encompassed by a Hamilton education, it is a shame if they do not even attempt to look elsewhere.

Thus, I feel the need to transfer and, although I know that I am doing the right thing, my real regret will be having to sever my ties with friends, professors, and the Hamilton community.

Mitch Hamilton

I first considered transfering over winter term. I think it was after a trek across campus in sub-zero weather. At the time the possibility of a transfer was just a lot of talk, and I was sure I would change my mind with the first nice day. As I thought more and more, however, the weather had a smaller influence on my decision to transfer. After correspondence with friends at large universities, I realized that the small, liberal arts school was not for me.

An increasing interest in architecture as well as the desire to be at a big school in a big city are currently my main reasons for transfering. If all goes well, I will be attending the University of Washington in Seattle this fall.

I find Hamilton limiting in not only the courses that are offered, but also in the lack of variety among the students. I think that a good education includes learning about other people's cultures and backgrounds. The more diverse the student population, the more there is to learn.

There is one more major reason as to my decision to transfer: money, which needs no explanation.

I'm leaving Hamilton and here's why (Part 1)

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Alma Zook

Alma Zook, assistant professor of physics, is leaving to accept a position in the physics department at Pomona College, Claremont, California. She offered the following comments about her decision:

I should probably put in a whole bunch of qualifiers right off the bat. I was in Tucson this summer (which isn't, as you know, entertainment capital U.S.A.) and I had a chance to do a lot of thinking. I couldn't really see myself spending the rest of my life in Central New York. It's not Hamilton's fault — when you grow up in Southern California you **never** see yourself as ending up in Central New York.

Hamilton didn't drive me out, nor did the college say I had to leave. There are, however, things that made it easy for me to decide to leave. one is that, in a sense, Pomona bought me off in that it offered me a fully equipped lab. Hamilton is just not in a position to do that, for long and complicated reasons.

Relatively poor funding for the sciences at Hamilton probably has something to do with it — sciences are understaffed and underfunded. In fairness to the administration, it has been making noises that things are changing: from Pomona I had an offer of a lab now, whereas with Hamilton I would have to wait at least a year and a half. The choice there was an easy one to make..

Something less tangible than lab equipment, but certainly important, is the student atmosphere around here. I suspect I may be more aware of the atmosphere for students than many faculty because I live on campus. I am disturbed by the seemingly casual attitude the college takes towards vandalism (which I will not call demo because it is willful malicious destruction of property), alcohol abuse, and general anti-social behavior. It's painfully clear that that kind of behavior is tolerated all over the college. The impression which lots of people are getting is that the level which is intolerable has yet to be reached.

There are also some aspects about the atmosphere for faculty that I find uncomfortable. Two or three times a year we're told what a wonderful faculty Hamilton has and the rest of the time we're treated like Kleenex. There are a number of informal practices that reduce morale, especially of the junior faculty.

Next, the atmosphere is difficult to pin down because it depends very heavily on lots of seperate examples.

Here's a trivial example: a faculty member's priority on the college-owned housing list is determined by when the faculty member was appointed. That means that a senior faculty member always has priority over junior faculty members who are in a very poor position to look for housing. Another sore point is that our place in line in the academic procession is determined by date of appointment. Trivial though that is, many of the junior faculty find the importance placed on the precise date of our appointment very irritating.

I assume this hales back to a time when Hamilton was a gentlemanly enterprise with agreements sealed on a gentleman's handshake, but faculty here don't sign contracts. We have a letter of appointment but that doesn't give the faculty member the same sense of security that a legal document would.

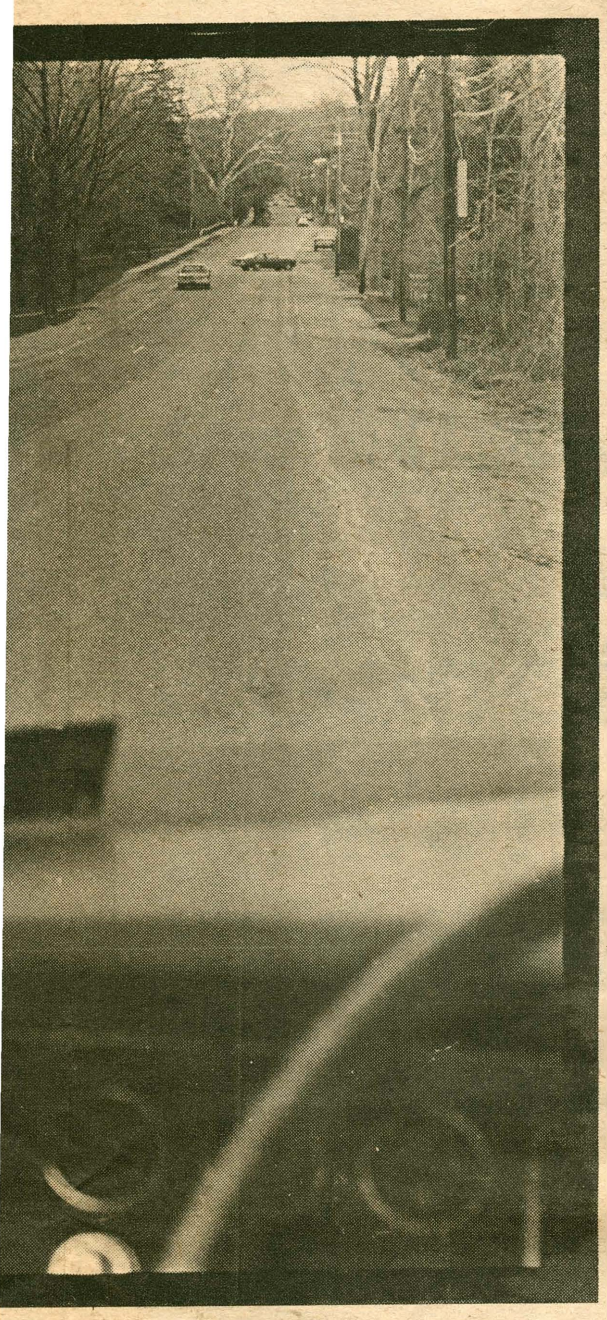
Finally, there is the very formal and very destructive (of morale) course evaluation system. On the questionnaire, there are five extremely vague questions which offer no assistance to somebody interested in improving his or her teaching. If you do poorly on the question of overall effectiveness, is it because your handwriting is bad, you can't be heard at the back of the classroom, that you assign a lot of work in the course, or is it genuinely because you're badly organized and don't know what you're talking about. There are ways to get good course evaluations and still be a lousy teacher and there are ways to get poor course evaluations and be a good teacher. The college apparently keeps the course evaluation system because it is a convenient way to rate faculty members even though the results are not statistically meaningful.

I think the general level of the morale of the junior faculty is pretty well illustrated by my friends' reactions to the news of the offer of a job at Pomona. I received the offer on a Thursday and accepted the following Tuesday. Practically everybody I talked to in the meantime said "You had to think more than 30 seconds about that choice?"

If I had to sum all of this up, I would say that Hamilton's big problem as an institution is that it has no sense of humor.

[redacted]

compiled by
Andy Coates
Elspeth Brown



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Alex Loan brings experience to his new position

by Eric Cooperstein

"As students and consumers, we all have opinions, and the right to request, within moderation, those provisions necessary for a good education. If we don't speak up, people won't know what we want," states newly elected Student Assembly President Alex Loan.

Loan feels that one must "mix and deal with people in different situations in order to go about working and dealing with others in other places," and his past endeavors indicate such a desire. After dropping out of high school in 1972, Loan hitchhiked around the United States for about a year, and then joined the armed services for four years while simultaneously going to college part-time. When he got out in 1977, he went to college full time, but only stayed until February of the next year, citing his freedom from the service as keeping him from settling down. Loan took a job as an electrician for the Singer Corporation, where he was later promoted to research and development. However, he left that position and, after a brief stay in Florida, started work in a steel mill in Central New York.

Although Loan stated he could have stuck with either job, since they were both good positions, he had "always been interested in the law" and began school again in January, 1980 at a two year college and came to Hamilton last fall as a junior. Before arriving here, Loan had also spent two years on the New York State Student Assembly, where he not only dealt with financial aid legislation and voting rights for students, but was involved with many students and with the trustees of the University of the State of New York. This "rewarding" experience taught Loan "that changes are difficult if you're from the outside and if you're not vocal. People are usually willing to listen to those who speak coherently."

In dealing with the trustees of a number of institutions, Loan has discovered how to find out what they want and why they wish to take certain actions. Usually, he says, they will listen to constructive criticism, which is what student leadership and student government enable individuals to give. "If we can't do that (make constructive criticisms), there is little hope for change."

Change is one of the central ideas Loan will be dealing with in the next year regarding the new constitution, "merely a matter of getting down and doing the work to make it effective." Loan adds that this will involve making sure the three bodies of the assembly are formed and operated in the best manner and getting concerned, active and interested students in the chambers, which "won't be easy."

Another task will be to reestablish effective lines of communication with the administration, which he feels have clearly broken down in the past. An example is an organization such as the curriculum committee, "which has not completely lived up to its potential" in relating to the administration what the students want or need. Indeed, Loan has found, in conversations with Dean Rice, that suggestions have not held the importance that the administration expected they would.

However, Loan has plans to bring up concerns of students in the future, such as the student-faculty ratio, which have not been addressed in the recent past. In addition, the issue of a student member on the Board of Trustees will be discussed, and, over the next year, "we may see a re-examination of the Judiciary Board" and/or the Honor Code, with the idea of possibly making them better institutions. "It's about time the students realized that, unless we utilize the facilities we now have, the administration may start to do things for us that we may not be pleased with."

One of the problems in making any changes, Loan continues, is that the students, in many cases, are not getting involved. He believes that this is not because they feel that someone else will try to change situations for them, but because they either feel their voice won't be listened to, or that they just get "lip service" from the administration. If the latter is the case, "the students should persist," and this is where apathy may be a problem, although Loan thinks apathy in leadership — not general student apathy — is the major difficulty. "Many people start off with the best intentions, high energy, and high expectations, but later on, for whatever reasons, lose their enthusiasm and end up performing only the minimum job necessary."

Along with all his experience, Loan also is ten years older than some Hamilton students. Of this, he states, "I personally do not believe that I am any better for age or experience than any other student here, although I may be better equipped to do the job. By spending ten years in the business world and by completely supporting myself while going to school now, I have the ability to see both the students' and the administration's side on an issue and thereby act as a liason between the two." Furthermore, Loan says he will always be open to the ideas or opinions on an issue and receptive to any concern they may have. In fact, Loan stresses that his administration will need input and support from the students if the assembly is going to be effective.

Loan reflects that the whole process "is a learning experience. It really is. I like to work with students and the system to try and make it function better. I've probably learned as much through dealing with people — students, faculty, and administration — as I've learned from books."

Johns, Rauschenberg, Lichtenstein

by Glenn C. Tomlinson

The exhibit now showing at the Root Art Center is probably the most important and influential show that has come to Hamilton in years. The works, selected by William Salzillo and Lettie Tourville from galleries in New York City, encompass a wide variety of media and styles. Seventy-seven works, representing 22 artists, extend throughout the first floor and basement galleries.

Because of the numbers involved, writing about each artist would be impractical. There are, however, highlights to this show which cannot be overlooked. The inclusion of works by such artists as Jasper Johns, Roy Lichtenstein, and Robert Rauschenberg, men who have had a great impact on art over the past 20 years, is a notable climax in itself.

Johns is here represented by two witty prints named *Land's End*. These pictures build up wonderful textures through their furious 'cross-hatched' lines. Color is unabashedly vibrant, and motifs from other works by Johns, such as the hand print and stencilled words, are repeated here. These elements combine to create an immediate visual response, and point to the fact that Johns is trying to broaden the visual bounds of what we call art.

Roy Lichtenstein surfaced as a major figure during the Pop Art movement of the 1960s. His prints in this exhibit show him still working in a style derived from popular culture. *Still Life With Cheese* combines his 'comic book' simplicity of form and color with the traditional elements of a still life. The balance within the composition is solid, and the play between the contours of the fruit and diagonal tabletop is striking. His simple visual language becomes very versatile.

The works by Agnes Martin are thought-provoking because they reduce art to one of its fundamental characteristics — the line. Her series of silkscreens, *On A Clear Day*, present graceful grids which explore linear relationships. What is their nature, and how do they work together? These works contain texture, rhythm, and dynamism, but more importantly they present both the viewer and artist with basic questions which are too often overlooked.

Hyman Bloom's work, in charcoal, gouache, and etching, tend towards the macabre, as in the infernal *On The Astral Plane*. Many of the forms here become lost in mist, excepting the immense talons which swoop and grasp a hapless body below. As a charcoal drawing the 64'' X 37'' work is huge. The carefully controlled values of the charcoal, the wonderful anatomical fantasy, and the apocalyptic subject matter, remind one of drawings from a century other than our own, and our artistic traditions.

As I mentioned, the exhibit extends into the basement of the Root Art Center, and here is found some of the finest work. The final room contains works by Mangold, Rauschenberg, Diebenkorn, and Dine. Dine's large nude, entitled *Cold Red Sweater*, is a wonderful work. Strong colors and pastels merge and dissolve across the contours of the body, which are drawn heavily and expressively. The nude has become a difficult subject to re-interpret, but Dine has accomplished a potent new view.

Diebenkorn's etchings are tight compositions which become simultaneously solid and fragile. Through their abstraction, they emphasize the contrasts between large open spaces and fine contours. Space and light overwhelm the compositions. That they resemble fragments of technical blueprints, or airborne views of highway systems only supports their modernity, their comment upon a technological world. As themselves, they are beautiful concise drawings, containing a sense of explorations.

Spin-off, by Robert Rauschenberg, is a collage of disparate photos merging light, color and form. What at first might seem like a haphazard composition reveals itself as a solid construction of horizontal and vertical elements, of motifs which are carefully considered, composed and executed. This collage creates an atmosphere in which cranes and flowers co-exist, and indeed, in which connections between them can be found.

Considering the merit of these artists, it would be foolish of my to pass judgment; this exhibit presents many directions of modern art, which instead of being scoffed at, should be understood as valid means of expression. This exhibit challenges the audience. The principle aim of art should be to teach, and many of the prints, watercolors, and drawings become an education for the open-minded viewer. The exhibit will remain in the Root Art Center until May 23.

Feitelson

Zane and Jones perform dance to few

by Peter Averill

Bill T. Jones and Arnie Zane performed two duets and three solos for a very lucky section of the Hamilton College community. These two men put on the most provocative and dynamic show I have ever seen on this campus. They performed their dance concert last Saturday at 7:00 in the Alumni Gym to a warm crowd of fifty people. There were three sections to the concert; the first and last were duets and the middle one was a set of three solos performed by Jones.

The first duet, *Continuous Replay,* which was choreographed by Jones and Zane, proved to have a very descriptive title. The music, by Bryan Rulon, repeated its phrasing as did the dancers, yet the repetition never reached a boring point. Zane repeated an abstract movement phrase while traveling slowly across the stage; the phrase was using pure movement in an interesting time interval. Zane's quick, angular movement was soon joined by Jones, who danced with Zane in the same time, in canon with him, or with opposition to his quick, angular movement in fluid gyrations and undulating phrases. This dance was a nice opening because it attacked a number of movement possibilities between two dancers ranging from shapes in space and connections between the audience and dancers through focus, to the opposition of slow and fast time or movement.

The second section was choreographed by Jones and entitled *Three Dances,* the first of which was Adagio. This was a short classical solo similar to a slow ballet excercise, but Jones seemed to make a parody out of this possibly serious ballet movement by grinning at the end of each phrase instead of smiling through the whole dance. This was humorous and possible because of his high technical ability in placement and arm positioning.

The middle dance, *Power,* with music by Peter Gordon, had a jazzy, high energy force to it. Jones used the whole stage and controlled a wide range of levels in all of his dances, but emphasized those qualities in this dance. Jones moves with great ease and covers space with such fluidity that his actions merge and become what the title states.

In *Self Taught,* Jones' last solo, he uses his recorded voice and his speaking voice to accompany his movement. At first Jones moved to the directions of his own voice coming from the speakers, which made his presence larger than life. He was in control every moment and even went in opposition to the speakers' directions to get a chuckle out of the audience. In the second part of this dance, Jones used an abstract sign language to accompany and emphasize his verbal language. This use of voice and

continued on page 18

Dancers to perform

by Meredith Dermot

Assistant Professor of Dance Mary Paula Hunter once said, "There are as many approaches to making a dance as there are choreographers," and the eight students in her dance composition class are out to prove this theory valid. On Friday, April 30, and Saturday, May 1 at 7 pm the first Annual Choreographer's Showcase will be presented in the List Dance Studio.

The purpose of establishing this workshop performance is multiple. The workshop gives choreographers and dancers an additional performance opportunity during the year and acts as a testing ground where new ideas in "how to make a dance" may be presented to an audience in an informal setting.

The major body of works to be performed are the final projects of the dance composition class. The works are alike in that they are all group dance pieces that involve a collaboration with other artists on the Hamilton campus, but the similarities stop there. All of the dances have their own specific approaches which were developed through the use of numerous compositional skills acquired by the individual choreographer that, when combined with individual creativity, humor and styles, create a highly diverse and artistically interesting program.

The concepts of the dances include mathematical formulae and geometric patterns, "chance" choreography, and a choreographic narrative with a humorous slant. The musical accompaniment is equally diverse, ranging from Santana to Bach to original compositions by Hamilton musicians.

The students presenting original works or choreography are Nancy Bernard, Kara Pennington, Mary Varisco, Shelly Safir, Dido Von Kalkreuth, Peggy Vessot, Meredith Dermont, and others.

The Choreographer's Showcase promises to be an evening of quality dance that just may prove to be as intellectually stimulating

Film review: *City of Women*

***City of Women*. Directed by Federico Fellini; starring Marcello Mastroianni.**

Fellini does an admirable job of putting a dream on screen. Events have little logical significance and locales are changed suddenly and often, like in a lot of my dreams. This was my "first time" with Fellini, so I had some trouble actually figuring out why things were happening. And in the days since I've seen *City of Women*, it hasn't begun to make any more sense to me than when I first saw it. I remember it mostly as a lot of separate incidents, rather than as a w hole.

This is not a narrative film, because the story line is not the important part. However, the basic plot revolves around a middle-aged "Everyman" who follows a woman off the train he was riding, into the woods and eventually to the Hotel Miramare, where a feminist convention is taking place. This part is all pretty down-to-earth. He keeps trying to get back to the train station (sort of Dorothy-in-Oz-esque). which various characters keep promising to take him to, but of course don't.

Along in here the plot starts to go off on tangents, getting more and more fantastic and dream-like. This man finally arrives at the home of a man celebrating his ten thousandth "conquest", quite the inverse of the feminist convention. After this, though there are no defined ends or beginnings, comes a dream-within-a-dream, with the protagonist flying off in a balloon, and ultimately waking up back in the train, surrounded by people from his "dream," just like Dorothy did. The very last shot is of the train going into a tunnel, and that symbol I understand. Of course the social and sexual commentary are there, but it is difficult not to get carried away by the constant, chaotic action of this film.

— **Anne Spalek**

Oratorio Society brings Haydn to hill

by Daniel Rosenfeld

The Hamilton College and Community Oratorio Society, under the direction of G. Roberts Kolb, presented an exciting performance of Franz Joseph Haydn's oratorio, *The Creation,* on Saturday evening in the Stone Presbyterian Church in Clinton. This was a major musical event for the hill and for everyone involved, boasting a choir of over eighty singers, three soloists and a large orchestra made up entirely of authentic 18th century instruments.

The Creation was composed by Haydn in 1795. It is based on the libretto by an unknown author, who adapted the story of the creation from the King James version of the *Bible,* and supplemented it with poetry in the style of Milton's *Paradise Lost*. The text is in English and follows the standard oratorio format of alternating choruses, arias, and recitatives, and varies from some very beautiful verse such as Raphael's aria, "Now heav'n in fullest" glory," to several stanzas which conjure up some interesting images: "in sudden leaps the flexible tyger [sic] appears." Haydn's music is wonderfully expressive of the text, sometimes a little too much so. He tends to get carried away with his word painting (a musical idea composed in a fashion so that its actual contour or tonality represents a specific image from the text). The best example of this is Raphael's recitative listing all of the animals that have been created, with word painting that can really be described as silly. Yet he is at his best with the lyrical arias and exciting choruses, all enhanced by skillful orchestration. Particularly noteworthy is the final duet and chorus which brings the work to a brilliant conclusion.

The majority of *The Creation* is for solo voices. The soloists of this performance were Laurolyn Kolb (soprano), Gabriel/Eve; Mark Thomsen (tenor), Uriel; and Donald Boothman (bass) — Raphael/Adam. Though not a vocal expert, I was nonetheless impressed by their singing, ever though they tended to get swallowed up when the choir sang "underneath." Kolb's voice has a bright, lyrical quality that was particularly pleasing, and both Thomsen and Boothman (Thomsen the stronger of the two) sang with clarity and expression that seemed to come with a minimum of effort. The choir, on the other hand, really had to work their tushes off, keeping up with the pace and energy that the piece requires. They sometimes fell short of this task, and the result was an occasional moment of muddy ensemble. They were able to overcome this for the most part, however, and are to be commended for an overall splendid delivery.

A high point in the performance was the orchestra. It consisted entirely of 18th century instruments, and more important, musicians who know how to play them. Unfortunately, they were up against somewhat challenging odds: the church was hot and the weather damp, two factors which proved to be an impediment to good intonation. The result was one or two painful entrances, in spite of repeated efforts to retune. Nevertheless, they were able to produce an amazing sound, slightly high in timbre, due to the lack of the numerous basses common in a modern orchestra, and the thinner, more piercing quality of the "classical" violin. Particularly fascinating were the horns, consisting of natural tubing without valves — whenever a change of key was required, the horn players had to frantically select the correct crook, or length of tube attachment, from a large display case. The same was true to a lesser extent natural trumpets. The wooden woodwinds had a much fuller, more lush tone than modern winds, and were played, as with all of the instruments, with extreme skill and sensitivity, despite the less than ideal performing circumstances. Incidentally, the instrumentalists were professionals gathered from the Boston, Washington and New York areas, who were being hosted by members of the choir.

Finally, it must be mentioned that one of the most impressive features of the performance was Rob Kolb. He conducted with ease and passion which was not only felt by the performers, but was certainly transmitted to the audience as well. A few of the orchestra members felt that he sometimes conducted with too much feeling, which tended to make him hard to follow at times. They were, nonetheless impressed with his ability to hold the entire organization together.

The performance of *The Creation* was an enormous success, as evidenced by the large, enthusiastic audience — many of them college folks who had trudged down in the rain — and by the standing ovation at the end. Everyone involved is to be congratulated.

Leopold: actress, singer, and nomad

by Bill Lynch

Erica Leopold describes herself as somewhat of a nomad. "I've lived in so many places that I make my home wherever I happen to be at the time." Currently Leopold makes her home at Hamilton College and is pleased with the situation. The 21-year-old actress and singer began as a freshman here in the fall of 1978. When she became certain she wanted to become an actress she transferred to New York University in her sophomore year with the intention of never returning. Since that time Leopold has indeed returned but not without first managing to add a wealth of experience to her credit.

Leopold has performed with such varying groups as Minstrels Mimes and Merry Times in Westport, Connecticut, Shakespeare and Company in Lenox, Massachusetts, and the Mettawee River Theatre Company in Salem, New York. At NYU she became interested in experimental theatre and co-wrote a play about woman abuse entitled *Battered Women*. The play grew out of an assignment and some of Leopold's personal reflections on herself and her relationships with men. "I learned how vulnerable women are," she says, "how we don't know ourselves well enough and try to change ourselves for men." Leopold also spent time at a shelter for battered women to gain material for the play in which she also performed. The experience, however, had such an influence on her that for the first time she questioned her decision to become an actress and thought in terms of how she might best help others.

Leopold left NYU, waitressed for a month and finally landed a job on Wall Street as an assistant to the traders in a money market. There she did financial transactions which seemed meaningless to her. She does insist however that the experience was good for her. "I hated it but I learned what it was like to have to get up every day and go to a job you don't like."

Still uncertain of her plans Leopold opted to come back to Hamilton, only this time as an English major with a minor in theatre. "At first I was unsure about coming back but now I'm happy to be here," she says. "I now have time and space to grow and experiment." One such experiment is the play *Tira Tells Everything There is to Know About Herself*, which Leopold is currently directing as well as playing the part of Tira. "I've found that Tira is a lot like me when she says 'I know what I don't want but I don't know what I do want. I know I want the future to be different, better. I don't want what went before.' And I've experienced that process of elimination in growing up."

"I've always had an eye for theatre and I see theatricality in other things. The only difference with theatre is that it has a frame around it. The world is very theatrical and people don't even realize it. In theatre you're free to go the limits — you can be ugly or happy or totally sexual. Tira's like that."

"Tira," says Erica, "is about relationships and looking for love in a superficial way. The characters are grotesque and the scary thing about that is that we all possess those qualities. People walk around every day with masks on and this play takes those masks as far as they can go."

About her own growing-up process Erica admits, "I'm not afraid any more of what to do or where to go. Ideally I'd like to be in control in a situation where I can help people — perhaps my own theatre company. The time away was good for me. I was happy on my last birthday and realized that I've come a long way. I can begin now."

Hastings reveals lost art works

by Allison Duncan

Last Tuesday night Kate Hastings addressed a standing room only crowd in the gallery of List Art Center at the opening of an exhibition of "Hamilton College's Primitive Portraits." Both the lecture and the exhibition are the culmination of Hastings' four-year task of locating, identifying and cataloging the college's art treasures.

Hastings' interest was sparked during her freshman year (1978-79) when Leigh Keno '79 discovered several pieces of the collection in the attic of Buttrick Hall. Some of the paintings had not been seen for forty years and were found through Keno's researching of library documents and talking to secretaries and custodians across campus.

Keno found the art works in a neglected corner of the attic. Many were in poor condition due to the extreme changes in temperature, rodent gnawing and dust. Hastings was instrumental in acquiring an annual fund of $200 from former Provost Sidney Wertimer towards the restoration of these paintings.

Following Keno's graduation that same year, Hastings undertook the overwhelming job of identifying and cataloging the collection. This process entails digging through diaries of Hamilton's past presidents, scanning old yearbooks and reading old college literary magazines. It is a long and arduous process. So far a sixth to a quarter of the paintings in the collection have been completely identified.

Much of the collection originally hung in Minor Theater when the building functioned as the college library. Some of the paintings hung in Commons, but were removed for various reasons, not the least of which were the traditional food fights which endangered the works. Hastings noted that one painting still has gravy and mashed potatoes encrusted on its surface.

Two years ago Hastings exhibited eighteen of the portraits in Bristol Campus Center. She chose the paintings to be shown, hung the exhibit and asked New York State art critic and antique dealer Gordon Muck to speak at the opening.

The present exhibition, slated to run through April 29, consists of ten portraits ranging from Charles McKinney and Harry Austen Clark (benefactors of oratory competitions) to several portraits of Mr.

Arts

Ondine swims in Minor

***Ondine* by Jean Giradoux, adapted by Maurice Valency. Directed by Rod Umlas; designed by Joseph Rusnock. Performances this Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 8:30.**

Ondine is not of the world of men. Ondine is not a nymph, a sprite, or a fairy; she is the embodiment of an ideal and magical world where people in love will, like the dogfish, never be more than two paces apart, "so that not even a sardine can come between them." It is part of *Ondine*'s magic that it is so ethereal; yet one is left with much to mull over. This is not your average fairy tale.

The conflicts in the play are between society and nature, between the world of ideals and the "real" world, between man and woman. Ondine (Barbara Wiechmann) journeys from her world of water — where truth rules, where lovers swim through life side by side, and where things done and said may be undone and unsaid — to the world of men where "facts" are valued and mastery of social codes are the indication of one's worth. Wiechmann imbues her Ondine with a simple childlike naivete that is refreshing to see. Her joyous adoration of her adamant honesty in a society where, "when [a man] lies, he seems frank. . .if by chance one is telling the truth, [one must] appear to be lying. It inspires confidence." When this light airy creature of nature meets her antagonist in the darkly beautiful femme fatale Bertha (masterfully played by Maureen Barry), Ondine is lost, awash in the sea of human hypocrisy and pettiness that is so much flotsam.

Ondine has an ally in the poet Bertram. Mark Nietzer brings a genuine warmth to this sympathetic role. In his veneration of Ondine, Bertram is the typification of the poet in humans who will aspire to the ideal world. He alone of the court if free to recognize Ondine for the wonderful creature she is.

The perpetrator of social mores is epitomized in the character of the Lord Chamberlain, played with just the right touch of humor by Marc Robinson. Robinson has a compelling voice and considerable stage presence. His comic role adds a Wildean flavor to Jean Giradoux' social satire. He is delightful to watch.

Ondine is conducted and guarded in her foray into the human world by the Old One (James Ferrara). Ferrara conveys the mentor's wisdom and power without resorting to schtick. His performance compliments Wiechmann's in its genuineness.

Ondine demands much technically, and at times some of the magical illusions are not quite successful. They jolt the audience from the other world and remind us that we are in poor old Minor Theatre. However, Rusnock's designs utilize the space to the utmost. The illusion of spacial depth is effectively achieved in the King's court in the second act, and the impressionistic set of the third act where the two worlds must split is simple in the best sense of the word.

What is special about this play is that, although the world it portrays is a fantastic one, that world is made accessible to the audience. That we are so drawn in is due both to the mood created by the sets and the overall strength of the cast. Yet, as with any large cast (and this one is extremely large), some inconsistencies are apparent. Keith Manzi (the King) is a very warm character, but he appears a little too casual for a Middle Age monarch. Bruce Goldstone as the fisherman Auguste and Janis DeLucia as his wife Eugence lack some of the spontaneity that sixteen years of life with an Ondine should have given them. However, all of the leading characters are strong.

Oberholtzer is at times too much the stalwart knight; he is at his best when he relaxes and allows Hans' feelings for Ondine to emerge. While Wiechmann slips at times out of the role — her gestures become self-conscious — these moments are brief, and she is able each time to recapture Ondine's energetic childlike exuberance and propel us along with her momentum. Wiechmann's performance is a very honest one; the role calls for an unstudied, unaffected naturalness which she conveys well.

Rod Umlas should be congratulated for an excellent choice of play. *Ondine* does indeed have a little something for everyone, and the mood it generates is likely to stay with one for days. It is a beautifully written tenderly wrought piece with as many messages as one cares to look for. If you miss *Ondine*, you are depriving yourself of an evening of wit, wisdom, romance, magic, and some very fine acting. *Ondine* is a play that speaks to the special in all of us.

Twitchwell, a Hamilton custodian.

Hastings' lecture at the opening on Tuesday not only conveyed her passion and interest in these portraits, but also in the origins and development of American portraiture dating back to the 17th century.

Hastings divided her subject matter into four terms: "primitive, folk, amateur, and non-academic." She outlined the roots of American portraiture through the emergence of professional limners — men who earned their living painting houses, engraving or designing tombstones — who turned to portraiture for pleasure or extra income. These painters, as well as artists fitting the folk, amateur and non-academic categories, employed intuition and instinction to solve artistic problems.

The 20th century appreciation of "Primitive Portraits" stems from the naive expression that can be found in the attempts to represent physical proportions. "The true primitive speaks as a child. Their art mirrors the sense and sentiment of a community," Hastings concluded.

Zane and Jones

continued from page 15

movement created a very powerful presentation of the three lessons he offered the audience. The first was a variation on the Lord's Prayer in which he added the phrase E=Mc2 and ended with Amen. In the second lesson he pointed out that dancers who have earned their reputation as dancers prove it by being in *Dance Magazine* and *The New York Times*. He also mentioned a Halston woman who said she enjoyed going to a performance he was in because she like to see sweaty, black bodies.

Jones' words often flowed easily, complimenting his movement. He talked about his brother who encouraged him to sprint in the 1972 Olympics; Jones stated that he was smoking hash in Amsterdam during that worldwide competition. In lesson three, Jones mimed many different movements. Some of them were playing craps, marching, an Indian rain dance, a Nazi salute and an American salute. He also mentioned the fact that Paul Taylor crossed the street, not knowing who Bill T. Jones was, except for the fact that he is a black-pause-YOUTH. Jones also referred to Mary Paula Hunter, Lucinda Childs, his mother who wished to be wealthy and on the Mike Douglas Show, the Alumni Gym and the fact that he did not get his inspiration from the *New York Times* (hello, all you *Times* readers).

For the last section, Zane returned to the stage to join Jones in an exploration of contact between two men and circular forces. This last dance, *Rotary Action*, was choreographed and performed by both men, enchanting the audience with wonderful turning phrases which juxtaposed Zane's quick, exact approach with Jones' wide, reaching presence. They also created perfectly composed lifts and balances using each other's characteristics to boost the audience to excitement. This was especially evident when Zane, who has a small frame, would support Jones' large, muscular, six foot body and flow from movement to movement with ease. Beyond a perfected contact improvisationsal type of dance, the two dancers played with pushing, poses, chasing, silence, stillness, slaps, kicks, props and their voices. The verbal aspect of the dance seemed to refer to two men living in a pleasant middle-class society, with dogs and a house in suburbia, yet the men in the story seemed unfulfilled. Zane and Jones left the story in a freeze with the relationships of these two men to life and to each other unresolved. The dance then continued. It covered the stage with a plulse and energy. Even when the two dancers repeated a long phrase it was new for the audience because it was performed with a different facing.

The dance's props were candles which turned a rotary of angels. Jones made the process of carrying the angels out very ritualistic, but after they were there the dancers did nothing relating to them. The only similarities between the props and the dancers were their rotary actions. These angels, Christmas decorations, did not detract from the dance, but they also added nothing to it.

In all of the dances, the costumes, sound and the lighting enhanced the whole effect of the movement on the audience. William Yahle and his assistants did a magical job in changing a gym into an intimate dance space. At one point, in a Jones solo, the shadow of the dancer on the wall of the gym created a whole new dimension to the dance; he became a mystical god sailing through a wind storm.

There is a bothersome note to be made about this dance evening. When I see that such a great performance as this is attended by only three percent of this educational (and what I think to be a cultural) institution, my frustration towards the lack of interest shown by the majority of this campus for events like this builds up to the point of apathy on my part towards that majority. Don't you realize that Hamilton offers much more than courses, "beer and tunes" and sports? Obviously not, but check next week's schedule anyway and maybe go to the Spring production play, instead of a house party, or before the party, so you will have something interesting to talk about with the crowd. I am sorry you missed Jones and Zane, you missed an experience not to be had any other way.

James will show off art

By Chris Behan

William Salzillo, director of the Hamilton College Gallery and associate professor of art, believes that the renovation of the James Library will provide the community with more extensive exhibition and storage space, which will allow for better shows and the growth of Hamilton's permanent collection.

The renovation, slated for completion by the end of August, is alleged to be on schedule. The new gallery will occupy the first floor of the former library. The language lab, audio-visual and the speech and math departments will fill the other two floors.

Three large rooms of decreasing size will form the exhibition space. Climate control will allow for storage and preservation of art objects and artifacts. Features of the new gallery include parquet floors, linen covered walls, and an atrium extending the height of the building topped by a skylight. Salzillo contends that the design of the remodelling is in keeping with the character of the Stryker Campus.

"I think it's going to be a more beautiful building inside than it was before. Of course, with materials like the linen walls and the existing stone, the tile and the wood, it's going to be really elegant. It's not going to be in any sense overly modern.

"In any restoration there is obviously an aesthetic issue. The architects have been really good about thinking about that, trying to maintain the character of the building on the outside with the character of the campus. They've made an effort to work with the surfaces and materials that compliment the existing stonework that is there. I think people will be surprised at how effectively it takes advantage of the character of the building and really does work with the character of the space. For instance, the windows are not being covered; they're going to provide some illumination in the galleries. Some stonework is going to be left in place. A lot of architectural details and highlights — the tile floor in the atrium — will still be there. They've made an effort to work with existing columns and piers to work with the kind of angles and shapes in the building."

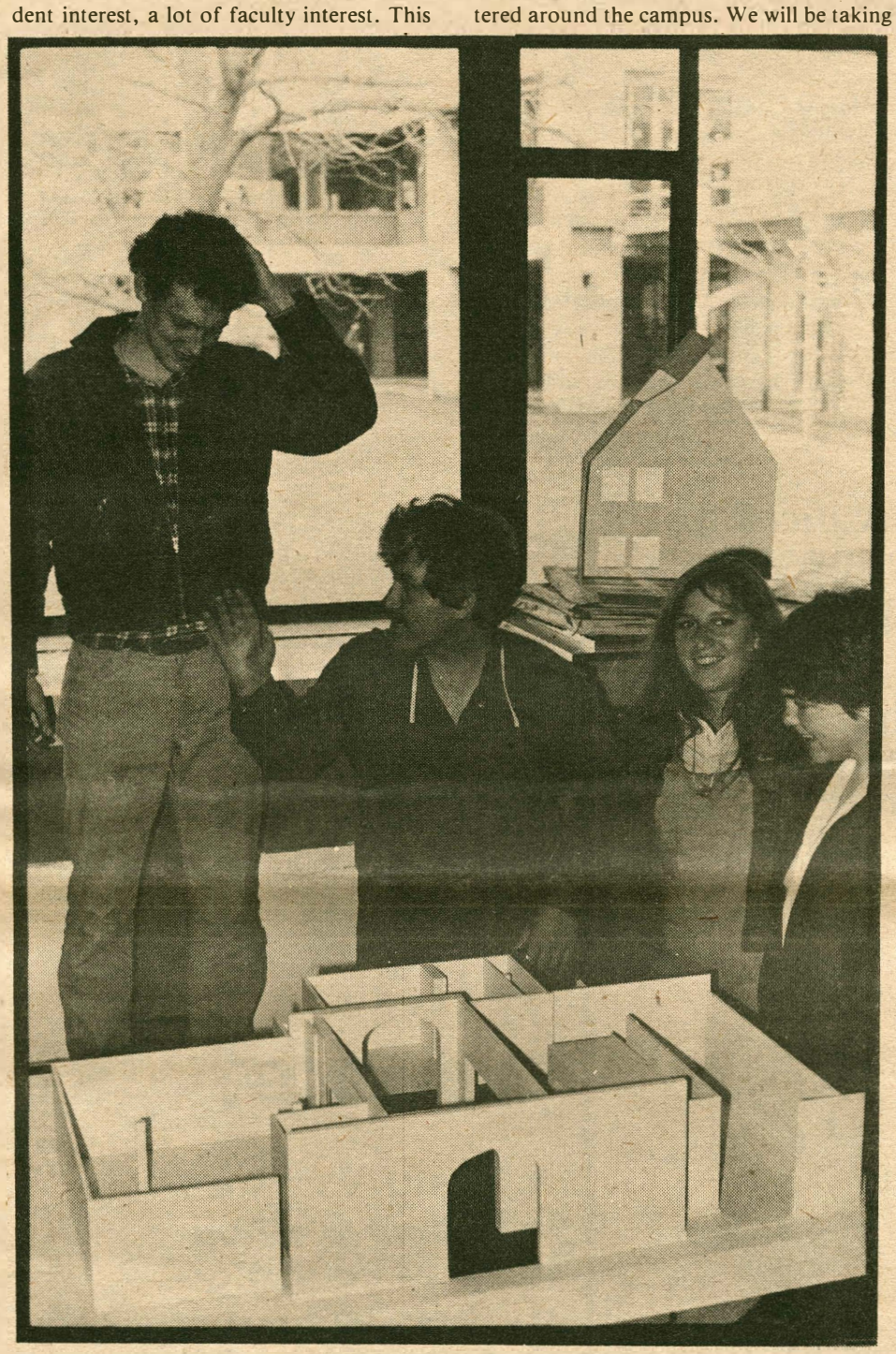
According to Salzillo, the new gallery will further the goals of the art department — providing opportunities for art students and faculty.

"The art department has to have contact with the gallery, not to start a whole new ball game over there without a relationship to the needs and goals of the program. Students that are interested in getting some experience in gallery work will be able to work directly in the program.

"I'm very eager to implement the use by the art department of all aspects of this program in terms of accessibility to these objects for study purposes. Also, it's very important that art historians and studio artists are able to curate shows, to be involved in development plans for the gallery. It simply cannot be done without the help of the people in List.

"It will provide a chance for people to grow professionally. Art historians will be able to curate exhibitions, write catalogues and publish material based on research within our collection. Studio faculty will continue to organize shows around their various media interests and bring contemporary art to the campus.

"There has been a lot of talk around here that the community does not support the arts. It's really not true. There's a lot of student interest, a lot of faculty interest. This is one way to highlight our efforts and also to provide a focus for people's interest. I think that will have its own generating power."



The new exhibition and storage space in James will also allow for the maintenance and growth of the college's permanent collection.

"Hamilton College has a permanent collection! It has a collection consisting mostly of prints — a lot of Currier and Ives prints, a pretty good portfolio of George Catlin prints, an interesting collection donated by Walter Beinecke of art from the Carribbean. They've never been shown as a group. It is a coherent collection of some water colors, drawings, and prints. There are some other things we've received recently — donations by alumni and friends of the college — including portfolios of prints, photographs and some oil paintings. Seven of those paintings are Haitian primitives.

"There are also some things that will be taken to the new gallery that have been scattered around the campus. We will be taking the best examples of the primitive artifacts that the Anthropology Department has for storage. They include Plains Indian bead work and sculpture and northwest coast work, some of which is pretty good. These will be in shows on a rotating basis.

"There is some good American furniture which is around the campus. We hope to bring the best examples to the gallery to preserve,and generally try to keep the things that we think should be restored which are of significant aesthetic value, not just historic value. That might even include some primitive portraits that are now stored in the basement of the Burke Library which need work.

"One of our first jobs is to catalogue and appraise all of these objects and begin to make suggestions on what has to be restored.

"We don't know what's going to happen about building the collection. Just by the very existence of this space we are able to accept donations. All through the years people have offered the college things. Many times we've had to say no because we've had no facilities to take care of them, to properly store them. Now we can. Already, since people have known the gallery was in existence, we have been donated these Hamilton primitive paintings, two early 20th century academic paintings by Joseph Pushman, and a collection of American furniture. There is large support of the alumni, and they are often collectors."

Because of the superior security of the new gallery, better shows will be available for exhibition. One of Salzillo's duties as director of the gallery is to plan and put together future shows.

"We've always had good caliber shows in the Root Art Center, but the new gallery will enable us, because of its security, to certainly get work that is, in some cases, more valuable and, I guess, to a certain extent of better quality.

"The first show, slated for September 30, 1982, is going to be a celebration of the collecting career of Edward Root. He donated the bulk of his collection to the Munson-Williams-Proctor Institute, and other parts to the Addison gallery. We're going to bring parts of the collection together for the first time. Because we'll be getting a lot of good paintings we'll have an exciting, high quality show.

"Root collected everything at the college and, apparently, a great deal of the things he had were for the purposes of writing supporting material for the courses he taught here for twenty years. I don't think there has ever been an exhibition that focused on him as a collector and educator, and this exhibition will. That aspect of his career and his reasons for forming a collection have never been explored. It is very appropriate for us because it's a major collection, one of the great American collections, that was actually formed at Hamilton. As education for this community, I think it's very important, especially for those who don't know much about Edward Root, because they came since he and his wife passed away. It also gives people a sense of the long commitment to visual arts that Hamilton has had.

"I don't know what's going to happen for the gallery in the future. I think Hamilton has a long tradition of support for the visual arts. This new facility will allow Hamilton to take advantage of alumni support and interest in this area. I think that will set up its own pattern that has been characteristic of Hamilton."

Nkomo produces *Kiena*

by Clyde Tuggle

Aside from the Wallace Johnson Prize Plays, there are rarely any student-written plays produced at Hamilton, let alone any musicals that are student-composed. With the musical assistance of Mischa Cooney, George Shrady, and Dan Rosenfeld, Thabo Nkomo has produced a musical-drama completely written and composed by students. Nkomo, a senior writing major, was able to get substantial financial backing from the college, and found actors on campus as well as off-campus to put *Kiena*, together. According to Nkomo, "I had two reasons for producing *Kiena*. First, I felt the play could best be executed through music and dance. Second, I felt it was important to accept the challenge of producing an original musical drama."

Kiena is a play about an old man, Safaria, who recalls the events which led to his banishment from his home village. Deep within the play is the theme of modernization versus village tradition. Tragedy results when Safaria attempts to keep the people of his village from reaching out to the modern world; he kills the chief's brother.

The play features Preston Samples as Safaria, Howard Morgan as the chief, and Rob Tabone as the chief's brother. Veronica Williams portrays the female chorus leader, and Dan Rose the male chorus leader. The cast also includes James Bonate, Kelvin Ruiz, Cassaundra Smith and Grace Mullings. Directed by Phyllis Holmes, with music composed and conducted by Mischa Cooney, George Shrady, and Dan Rosenfeld, *Kiena* is an important cultural event at Hamilton for the simple reason that it illustrates some of the ideas and feelings that exist on this campus. Student works are an important part of our education and should be given the same attention directed toward larger and more recognized pieces.

Nkomo, dedicated to student art works, explained that he "hopes that *Kiena* will encourage those of us who are committed to student theater to find broader means by which we can express ourselves. Such means, it seems to me, are obtained only through taking chances and accepting challenges. If we stop taking chances, stop accepting challenges, and reach for our security blankets, we pay a high price — we may become artistically sterile."

The musical-drama will be performed April 27, 28, and 29 at 8:30 pm at the Kirkland Dorm Loft, and reservations can be made at the Bristol Campus Center.

Kiena should be quite interesting and well worth attending.

Arts

Film review: *Halloween*

***Halloween*. Starring Donald Pleasance, Jamie Lee Curtis, Nancy Loomis, and P.J. Soles. Directed by John Carpenter.**

In *Halloween*, John Carpenter has combined many of the elements which characterize an effective horror movie. This success is in part attributable to his skillful manipulation of familiar idioms. What really sets the movie apart, though, is the setting — its familiarity and ordinariness create its terrifying realism.

On Halloween night, 1965, in a small suburban Illinois town, a young boy of six brutally and inexplicably stabs his teenage sister to death. No motive is found for his hideous crime and he refuses to reveal his reasons. He is committed to a mental institution, but is found to be unresponsive and incurable. Fifteen years later, he escapes from the hospital on the night before Halloween. His doctor is convinced that he will return to his hometown to repeat his murderous actions on Halloween night of 1978.

When the small Illinois town is depicted in the movie, it is hard to believe that it has been the scene of a bizarre murder and may soon be the location of one, or several, more. It is excrutiatingly suburban, white and middle class. It appears so normal and harmless that it seems as though nothing unusual has, or ever will, happen. The main characters, three high-school girls, do little to change this impression. They are pretty, and even intelligent, but hardly extraordinary.

However, the introduction of a single unusual character is enough to change the reassuringly ordinary situation in an alarming way. The murderer does return home, and it is inevitable that he will kill again, disrupting the sleepy, innocent town and its inhabitants.

Carpenter creates the principal tension in the movie by juxtaposing sex and violence. The similarity of these forces, and their obvious dissimilarity, serve to effectivelv manipulate the audience. First Carpenter teases the audience with sex and then socks them with violence. These are not unfamiliar themes in modern film or television, and Carpenter uses them to his advantage.

Another familiar element of this kind of movie is the escaped mental patient with a record of dangerous behavior which he is able and willing to repeat. What is really frightening is that the mind and motives of the murderer can never be known — he is capable of anything. Carpenter adds to the mystery of the character by making him mute — an unspeaking horror.

Perhaps the most frightening aspect of *Halloween* is the very ordinariness of the movie. Towards the beginning the sheriff calls the town "a family town" (and it obviously is). However, once the murderer goes into action, the town becomes more horrifying than any haunted gothic mansion or Transylvanian graveyard. Carpenter transforms a familiar setting into a nightmare. It is frightening because the town is "Anywhere U.S.A." Its people are average citizens. It is the possibility of this happening in our own backyard, as the movie makes clear that it could, which is most shocking of all.

Carpenter's direction of *Halloween* is quite good. He manages to weave familiar elements, symbols of the various characters, throughout the movie, emphasizing the connections between them. The camera work is often subjective, giving the impression of events from the killer's point of view. This is an eerie effect which puts the audience in the place of the murder.

Carpenter is able to demonstrate the plausibility of the events in *Halloween* by evoking the feelings and trappings of contemporary lifestyles through his characters, whom he puts in unusual circumstances to show how they react. This is a good horror movie, and like most of the better movies of this type it leaves a question at the end, events are never completely resolved.

Next week, the Women's Film Society will present *Family Life*, directed by Kenneth Loach and starring Sandy Ratcliff.

Based on an actual case study, *Family Life* dramatizes the struggle of a young woman who wants to break away from the overpowering influence of her well-meaning, possessive parents. The conflict with her family is heightened when she begins psychotherapy and her parents' rigid conformity to conventional, middle-class values is called into question.

— Justin Lowe

"I support the United Way because it's the fairest way I know of helping as many people as I can."

— Dempsey Wilson, Police Officer

"I wanted to be sure the money goes where it's needed most. That's why I became a United Way Volunteer.

— Bill Thomas, Attorney

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EQUAL OPPORTUNITY IN ADMISSION AND STUDENT AID

Your choices in Monday's elections

I.D.C. Chair

John Hadity, Chip Bristol

This year, the IDC had the opportunity to be one of the most important organizations on the hill. The increased budget and the improved structure of the committee should have increased its effectiveness. We feel it has not.

This organization, like any other, cannot fulfill its total function without involvement and, more importantly, commitment from the members of the committee itself as well as from the student body. We feel, between the two of us, that we can obtain this necessary participation, enabling this committee to be as vital a part of campus life as it should be.

Vice president of communication

Daniel S. Connolly

As I have previously mentioned, the future of student government at Hamilton College will greatly depend upon the successfulness of next year's administration. I believe as Vice President of Communication I will be able to bring to this job the experienced link in the chain that will aid this very important goal. I am confident that clear and distinct lines of communication will precipitate a growth in the effectiveness, interest, awareness, and enthusiasm for student government at Hamilton. I view the role of this position as a responsibility to keep the entire student body informed of the assembly proceedings, and substantially enhance the communication network within the new governmental structure.

Steve Garvin

Communications between organizations on the hill are sometimes very poor. Groups such as the I.D.C., Program Board, I.F.C., and the different academic departments should know what events one another are sponsoring and on what given date and time. A mishap where both the theater department and the Program Board scheduled separate events in the alumni gym to happen on the same day is ridiculous. The mistake was corrected but nevertheless it still should not have occurred.

As Vice-President of Communication, I plan to organize and distribute an inter-group news letter which will keep all organizations informed in advance of what the other groups are doing or are planning for the future.

I will be a senior next year, and I have been around here for the past three years. I have been an assembly member for two years and the program board treasurer for one year. I am competent and responsible and I know I can do the job correctly.

Vice president of finance

Andy Henriquez

As vice-president of finance, I would make sure that the funds from the Student Assembly are equitably distributed to the various clubs and organizations. I hope to lobby the student government to allocate funds to those clubs and organizations which serve Hamilton's social and intellectual needs. As a member of the I.D.C. for two years I have managed the funds for activities that served the interests of students. Participation in the I.D.C., Root-Jessup, WHCL — FM, and the Adler Conference confirm my interest in Hamilton organizations. I hope that you will give me this responsibility.

Martha Johnson

As a representative to the Student Assembly during the past year, I have experienced and now understand the governmental system at Hamilton. With the institution of the new constitution, the Assembly needs responsible, dedicated, and experienced leaders who are willing to devote their time and serious effort to this process. As an upcoming senior, I feel I have the qualities needed for the job as vice-president of finance. I am willing to spend the time needed to accurately and fairly handle the treasury. My involvement in the past three years at Hamilton and a continued interest in academic and social issues, I believe, qualify me as a candidate for vice-president of finance for the Student Assembly.

Academic chamber chair

Greg Thomas

The Academic Chamber is a vital link to the effective functioning of our student government because of the chamber's implicit purpose.

The creation of the Academic Chamber is part of the attempt to represent all aspects of student life within the Student Assembly. The Student Activities Chamber will represent the social aspect; the Residential Chamber will represent the housing aspect; and (of course) the Academic Chamber will represent the academic aspects of student life.

The Academic Chamber will be mainly composed of two representatives from each academic department. Various committees will be selected from within the chamber; for example, the chairperson and membership of the Tenure and Curriculum Committees. The chamber would also oversee various student groups; for example, the French Club, the Model U.N., Root-Jessup, and Students for Peace.

Since the Academic Chamber is new, the chairperson of the Academic Chamber must take the initiative in shaping the chamber into an effective body. As a representative to the Student Assembly, I have had firsthand experience in organizing governmental functions. Given the opportunity, I will use this experience to adequately shape the Academic Chamber into a productive unit.

J-Board, class of 1984

Jim Blackwood

This year has been a hectic year for the J-Board. A number of controversial cases have come before the board. The board decided recently in its most talked-about case to suspend three students found guilty of assault. Having heard this and several other cases, I gained much experience in learning what questions to ask during a hearing, what punishments should be given to those found guilty, and how to deal with the inevitable peer pressure that always surrounds a case involving students I know who are brought before the board. Those candidates who have never before sat on a J-Board case may have good intentions, but their lack of experience will impede their ability to make fair and just decisions. In order to avoid decisions that are too harsh or too soft for the crime involved, experience is a must. I have that experience.

Todd Danforth

The difficulty in serving on the Judiciary Board is that individual members must maintain a tenuous balancing act between objectivity and subjectivity. Both of these qualities are necessary for those who wish to serve on the board, but extremes in either quality are dangerous to the board's ability to function effectively. As a member of the board during the past year, I have come to better understand the proper proportion of these qualities in the rendering of decisions.

David Dirvin

Hamilton's relatively small size makes it difficult to administer justice impartially. When incidents do occur, the story travels around campus quickly. Unfortunately, students rarely ever hear the complete story, and make hasty judgments on individuals and groups. As a representative, I promise that I will listen to the case with an open mind. I will base my decisions on what I hear in the board room, not what I hear at the dinner table.

The job of representative entails a great deal of responsibility. The court has the power to issue severe punishments to students, and therefore, the students should be deeply concerned about the people they choose to serve on the board. I believe that I can handle this responsibility and respond objectively to the cases that I hear. I am showing my concern for justice on the Hamilton campus by running for Judiciary Board representative. Now you can show you concern by voting.

Edward L. DuPre

The J-Board has been criticized recently for being both too strict and too lenient. This problem arises from the fact that there is a large discrepancy between the possible sentences of suspension and probation. The court is usually reluctant to suspend anyone because of the enormous financial implications; therefore, they will select a lesser sentence (probation) which many times is insufficient punishment. The J-Board must design punishments that will reduce the gap between suspension and probation. If elected, I will strive to achieve this goal.

My experience with a law firm the past two summers gave me access to an effective legal system and I believe that I can help create a more effective system at Hamilton.

Tom Griggs

The J-Board has recently been the deserving recipient of a great deal of criticism. It has all too often produced insensible, illogical, impractical and inconsistent decisions. Hearings are a circus; chaos rules. Students have little faith in the system. This does not have to be the case. If elected, I will insist that hearings be conducted in a sensible, orderly fashion. I will insist that decisions be based on precedent. I will insist on a Judiciary Board that can be respected and trusted. Vote Tom Griggs for J-Board.

Greg Lombardi

Fellow members of the Class of 1984,

In a small community such as ours at Hamilton, the existence of the Judiciary Board is vital to ensure the growth of a healthy, free environment, one best suited to the common good of the greatest number. Ideally this judicial body should be the proponent of student views, firmly establishing the guidelines of conduct for individuals that

Your choices in Monday's elections

J-Board, class of 1984

inevitably affect all college community members. I, as a candidate for Judiciary Board representative, express the utmost concern for the potency and success of our judicial system, and I believe that I possess the desire necessary to form the objective judgements so elemental in the functioning of our community. Thank you.

Mike Marta

Let us examine the real purpose of the Judiciary Board. It is the student body's method of controlling certain undesirable actions that we feel are detrimental to college life.

The Judiciary Board is a meaningful and important part of Hamilton College. It allows students to be tried by their peers, who, more importantly, have been elected by the students. The Judiciary Board should not be an office where arbitrary decisions are made concerning punishments given to offenders. It should be an office where punishments suit the offense that is committed.

I feel that I am a dependable member of the student body who is capable of displaying competence and level-headedness, essential for such a position on the Judiciary Board. Thank you.

Scott Moore

The politics of a situation as well as ones own personal bias will always enter into a decision that a juror makes, yet the juror's duty is to minimize the influence of politics and bias on his or her decision. I believe further that a juror has to have an open mind to circumstances and apply his or her best judgment to the situation. Finally, J-Board members should not set a given punishment for a given incident because each case will have varying circumstances. If I am elected to the J-Board, I will follow these guidelines to the best of my ability. I hope that you, as my peers, feel that I am worthy of your vote.

Kathleen O'Connor

After having completed a year as one of the sophomore class representatives to the Judiciary Board, I have gained invaluable experience concerning procedures and precedents. The success of the Judiciary Board relies on the knowledge and experience of its members. I don't feel that the Judiciary Board can be as effective a body if there is no continuity between boards from year to year. Moreover, representatives must be decisive. Decisions must be made regardless of their popularity.

If elected, I will represent you, the students, as I have in the past year.

Monty Pooley

The Judiciary Board has come to a crossroads. 1) The Board can become a stronger, more influential body, one that accepts the responsibility of dealing with the student community. 2) The board can step aside and leave the policy making to the administration and faculty.

I believe that it is essential for the students to take the responsibility rather than pushing our problems elsewhere. Therefore we must have representation that will be oblivious to outside pressures and that will stand by their decisions. I believe I can deliver this type of representation.

J-Board, class of 1983

Todd Feitelson

This year, the J-Board has finally taken a strong stand against anti-social behavior at Hamilton. We must continue in this direction if we are to insure the elimination of such violent actions from our community. Students who choose to break our rules must be made aware that the abuse of property or people will not be tolerated. The J-Board is just beginning to have a beneficial effect on the college. If elected, I will do all in my power to keep the J-Board moving in this positive direction.

Larry Goldfarb

I am running for a position on the J-Board because I believe that this important body has become complacent in recent years. Each year, the same people run and correspondingly, the same people are elected.

It would be foolish for me to claim that I could change an institution that is the judge and jury for students on the hill. Yet I do feel that the board, in order for it to remain a viable force, needs an influx of fresh creative voices; it needs points of view that extend to different parts of the college community. During my three years at Hamilton, I have served as sports editor and then managing editor of *The Spectator*. I have been on the Interdormitory Council as a representative from North Dorm and been manager of the Varsity Hockey team.

I am well aware that the J-Board has recently been party to a lot of criticism, but I do not feel that a panacea can be quickly implemented. The J-Board is only as good as its members and by electing me to serve as a representative from the senior class, I can make the J-Board a more constructively judicial body.

Marc Ebbin

The Judiciary Board was brought under close scrutiny this year and its ability to function as an effective organization was seriously questioned. When faced with a sensitive and controversial case, the J-Board proved unable to properly handle the challenge. Knee-jerk responses that affect critical decision making are irresponsible and dangerous. Furthermore, the J-Board does not consider the externalities and implications of their decisions. Evenhanded consistent decisions are needed and decisions must be binding. In order for the J-Board to work, it must become a fair, rational, and unbiased organization.

Paul DeBruyn

After serving as a member of the Judiciary Board this past year, I have the experience to work with other members and, through discussion, settle cases in such a way as to benefit plaintiffs, the accused, and the student body in the best ways possible. Feedback from other board members and other students involved with the cases that I served on convinces me that I have had a positive influence. If elected as a senior class representative to the Judiciary Board, I will continue to work to the best of my ability to serve with an awareness of how stereotypes and emotionally fueled rumors on a small campus can bias one's point of view.

J-Board, class of 1985

William Carlisle

The Judiciary Board should be an unbiased group of representatives administering just punishments. In the past it seems that the punishments have not always fit the offense. More often the punishments tend toward the harsher side of justice. If elected I'll work to correct the inconsistencies of the current Judiciary Board.

Matthew K. Harding

Hamilton College is changing at an alarming rate and the institutions within the community must adapt to these changes. In this spirit, my intentions in running as [sic] sophomore class judiciary representative is to act in a way as to further enhance this new atmosphere at Hamilton. Last year, I served as a Judiciary Board representative for my senior class and am therefore familiar with the responsibilities that accompany this position. If elected, I would attempt to provide a fair service for the Hamilton community.

Bruce C. Miller

My decision to run for Judiciary Board is based upon my desire to become more involved with the functions of this campus. It is my intention to act objectively and justly — to judge in the fairest manner possible. In such a closely-knit community of students, I feel that it is vital to have a firm and decisive J-Board to promote responsible and considerate behavior by all members of this community. I give my word that if elected, I will act responsibly and in the best interests of the entire student body.

Scott Sipprelle

The role of a judge is clearly the hardest of all jobs. Therefore, it is quite essential for any candidate to the Judiciary Board to fully perceive what his role will be. In my opinion, what is important is not experience, but a sense of human understanding which transcends the strict regulations and a personality which tends to guide many disciplinary procedures. If elected, I will attempt to channel my efforts into dealing with the root causes of the offense rather than merely condemning the offender, while at the same time maintaining the high standards of behavior which one would expect at a school like Hamilton.

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NEGLECT CAN KILL, TOO. IT JUST TAKES A LITTLE LONGER.

Child abuse in most minds is synonymous with battered children. But the awful fact is that thousands of parents are abusing their children by leaving them alone. It's called neglect, and it can mean a lack of love as well as a lack of food, clothing and shelter. And just as in the other forms of child abuse—physical, sexual and emotional—it can and often does result in death. Each year one million children feel the pain of child abuse needlessly. Needlessly because it can be prevented if you help.

Op-Ed

The ritual of ignoring the unpleasant

Jonathan F. Mack Rogues and Vagabonds

Refined people are often less than candid. We learn to speak with elaborate euphemisms to spare our company from vivid accounts of the rank and regrettable. Willa Cather called it, "The ritual of ignoring the unpleasant," and in America, it has its roots in traditional Protestant reserve in matters of devotion. Avoiding unpleasantries is tactful, but might it only be a backhanded method of emphasizing those unpleasantries? Do people subtly play up faults by playing them down? One can emphasize a fault by implying that it is too grave to speak about. Hardly abstruse, this type of communication strategy is practiced throughout our conversations and our media.

Obesity is a topic that is talked around continuously. The female obsession with physique makes extra weight a subject to address delicately. We do not say a woman is fat, we say she is "big-boned." Or better still, she has a "large carriage." Large carriage indeed! In other words, she's got the kind of hips that could hurt someone! When I see one of these wide-rides tooling away I feel like saying, "Well, she may not have the grades for law school but she could pass the barge exam no problem." But that is not how we talk — we go on agonizing the plight of the rotund among us by talking around their affliction.

To a lesser extent, skinniness is treated in the same way. Skinny people are usually called "slim" or "built lightly." But there are some of us who are candid about the state of withering away. If I don't eat breakfast, my ribs are showing through my shirt by lunch. I don't watch the calories, I only watch the kilos. I'm skinny, and I make no bones abo·· ·t (no pun intended).

Stupidity, espe ·lly in children, is another subject that we speak around. *Every* mother seems to think that her child is bright, but it is an intuitive *fact* that fifty percent of the children in this country have subaverage intelligence. Many children, who are simply not bright, are said to "have not applied themselves" or worse still, are called "underachievers" and "problem children." Once it becomes painfully apparent that the child is not bright, we nod sympathetically and say he has a "learning disability." Why can't we just say "Johnny is a dumb kid" and send him off to trade school? As for the children who actually are bright, they are coddled, preened and assuaged until they become obnoxious little monsters by the time they reach junior high school. I have always wanted to produce a grade B horror movie about such children to be titled *I Was A Teenage Gifted Child.* Ugh! I can just see the little buggers displaying their science projects at PTA meetings and looking for pats on the head. Why couldn't they just have concentrated on sports and petty vandalism as the rest of us did at age fourteen?

We also have our own euphemisms native to Hamilton. Many of these would seem innocuous to the outsider but have trenchant connotations for the Hamiltonian. Take the phrase "beautiful people" as an example. One would think that a group called "the beautiful people" would be a mixture of the rich, the handsome and the intelligent; whereas we all know they are only a mixture of those cool enough to join Sig and those too cool to join Sig. Then we have the James Soper Merrill Prize. The outsider would think this gold watch would go to the student government honcho, who in the words of the college catalogue, "has best typified the highest ideals of the college." This euphemistic depiction aside, we all know this is only a "brownest nose award," and most of us know a few notable seniors who will need some abrasive nasal scrubbing to clean up after the faculty chooses the recipient.

Outside Hamilton, the tendency to euphemistically talk around unpleasantries is always apparent in the media. Cigarette commercials which talk about smoking for "taste" immediately come to mind. When I see the Marlboro man I think, "Look, if it was 'taste' you were looking for big boy, you'd buy some boysenberry yogurt. The fact is you want some nicotine stimulant and something to do with your hands to burn off the stimulant." The other great example is personal feminine products which claim to make the user "feminine fresh." They don't even tell you what kind of product it is — they just say it enhances "feminine freshness." It might be a douche, a tampon, a feminine deodorant, a contraceptive jelly or any number of other products, but you could never tell by the ad. They just tell you the brand name and the desired effect — "New Improved 'Spring Dew,' it makes you feminine fresh." Even when they say, "It's shaped like you are," you're not sure what it is. But how frank can we expect them to be about products that are applied to a region we refer to as "down there"? I feel like saying to Madison Avenue, "Hey look, all the girls know what 'Cruex' is, so how about letting the male population in on what all this 'feminine freshness' stuff is about." Madison Avenue indeed! Imagine landing a job at a top advertising agency and getting stuck with a douche account.

Hence we see the cult of the euphemism in the media, on campus and in our conversations. One is led to ask to what extent euphemisms are a result of our inhibitions and to what extent are they a cause of them. If we did not talk around certain subjects, would they still be so taboo? Maybe not, but so long as euphemisms remain a subtle means to emphasize unpleasantness by downplaying it, they will continue to be employed. There is a sardonic sharp-tongued impulse in all of us; it is simply more acceptable to release this impulse through a softly-stated euphemism than a seething sneer.

Get your shit together in one easy lesson

Amy Vail

The morning when you wake up and have slept through a quiz and the floor is positively littered with little scraps of paper, feathers from your pillows, stray pen caps, scraps of thread, those little white things that have no origin and hair you unthinkingly dropped after culling it from your hairbrush last week.

The evening when you look around and find that your bookcase is full and there are books under the bed, on the desk, in the closet, in your comfy chair, on the floor, on the window-sill and the radiator, and piled on the speakers of your non-functional stereo system.

The day when you come home from class, look around and wonder if there's anything alive in the closet.

These and other disasters are what seriously impinge on the quality of life. I do not speak of the understandable morning when you wonder how all those beer bottles appeared out of thin air. I do not speak of the disconcerting nights when your room won't stop going around and around. These are disorderly parts of the academic experience by definition. What I speak of is Monumental Creeping Untidyness.

There is no instant cure for a room which has properly been messed by the hand of a master. Even an enthusiastic amateur can occasionally achieve something which will take two hours to bring back to liveable semi-squalor. But for the grade B mess, there are a few things you can do which will make the room worthy of being seen by parents in about fifteen minutes. It is these maneuvers, also, which will help you retain your sanity at four in the morning when you at last resign yourself to the fact that your are not going to be able to sleep. Do those things carefully, and in order:

1. Take a shower. You will feel like the room is much tidier when your hair is clean.
2. Clear the decks. That's right, move everything off the floor.
3. Move all clothing out of sight, especially underwear. Throw it in the closet. (The whited sepulchre technique.)
4. Invest in a can of lemon-scented furniture polish and simply spray it around. This gives a very convincing impression of cleanliness. I picked this hint up from Mommy.
5. Last and not least. Make the bed.

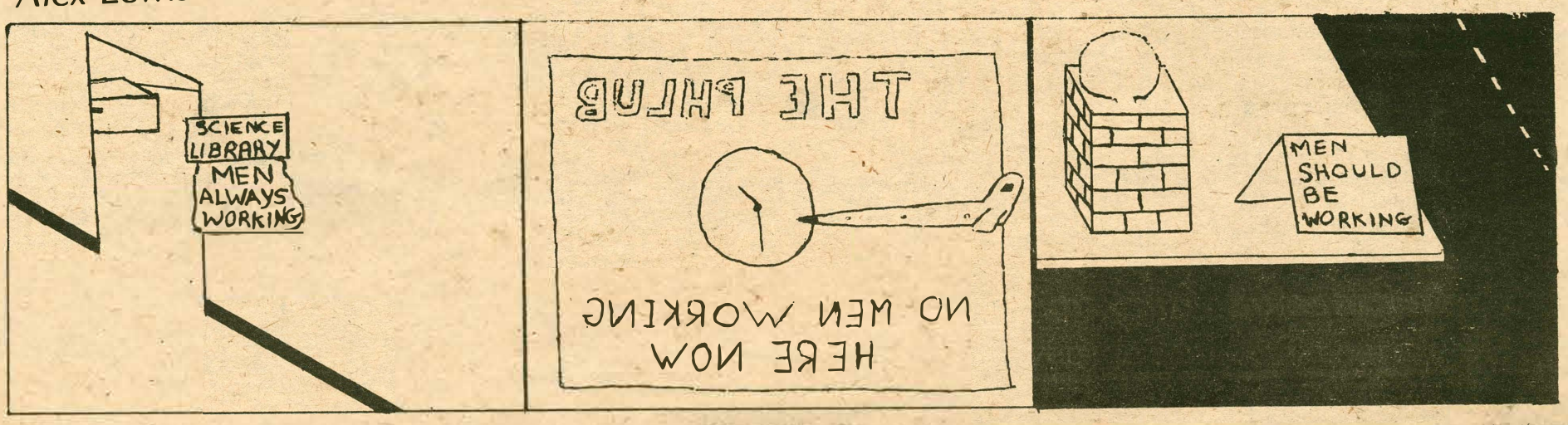
You will be astounded at how much cleaner your room looks for this minimal effort. If you intend to go the whole route, vacuuming is actually worth it. When there are no little white things on the floor, the room does look a million times better.

Your head will instantly be cleared up, your nose will stop running, and the sun may come out. Your work will look less difficult and more interesting, you will receive an unexpected package at the mail center.

No, I cannot *promise* results. But it is a temporary healer for many maladies, especially confusion. It can last up to four hours, but that's about it.

Hamsters

Alex Lewis



Op-Ed

Boredom, etc., is curable

H. Henry Getchell

From many conversations and from what I have gleaned from *The Spectator*, I do not believe Mr. Smits is alone in his feelings about "useless passions".

Some may not agree, but I enjoyed the April 2 article, and challenges it posed, written by Bob Smits and entitled "Useless Passions".

A list of key words is: Boredom, Frustration, Cynicism, Alcoholism

My key rebuttal word is: Curable

However, **Boredom** can be offset by increased activity and/or involvement.

Frustration can be nullified by application of the spider and it's web attitude of try, try again.

Cynicism will disappear with the appearance of just one microcosmic ray of light at the end of the tunnel; one positive result to rejoice about.

Alcoholism may take a little doing. It depends on how far the sickness has progressed. The AA people will not mince words about the severity of this sad and debilatating sickness. If, without realizing it, alcohol, in one form or another, has become more important than smoking, sex or academic responsibilities: get some help, fast!

I could be very wrong, but doubt it, when I say that detoured good intentions were caused by a large dose of "peer pressure" and the clamor for a radically improved social life nothing more than a cultivated need for more excuses to get smashed. The truth is that individual self discipline has been watered (alcoholed) down to the point of being practically irretrievable.

How difficult it seems for some people to say 'no' and mean it. Conversely, how helpful it could be to say 'yes' to a request for alternatives to boredom, etc.

Formulate policy within the market system

John C. Christopher

While effigies of Ronald Reagan still burn brightly on college campuses throughout the country, and while budget "death squads" maintain a reign of terror over social programs, I think it would be wise to consider some important and very overlooked points in the debate to aid higher education.

The argument to give more or less money to aid college students encapsules everything that infuriates me with American policy: that simple funding levels are either the solution, or the cause, of any problem. Democrats are going to redress social and economic disparities by writing big checks; Republicans are going to save the economy by hacking the federal budget to pieces. When is somebody going to write policy that effectively applies government resources towards a particular goal, and at the same time, consider the long range economic impacts and the public's ability to pay. Both sides shine brightly in the dispute over student aid, but unfortunately (for everyone), the good ole' rational middle does not make an appearance.

For too long national programs have ignored the market system into which they are being placed: a capitalistic system in which profit is the only incentive for action. When the supply of money made available for the maintenance of a specific service becomes unlimited, the ability of the suppliers of the service to raise prices also becomes unlimited. More simply, if there is an unlimited supply of money to pay for higher education, colleges and universities will not hesitate to expand their curriculum, facilities, salaries, etc., and consequently, the cost of tuition and fees. It is all very simple. In supply and demand theory, the decision of a producer of goods and services to raise prices must weigh the ability to pay of those who purchase those goods and services. Because increased tuition costs result only in larger loan limits, larger PELL Grants, larger state awards, etc. and no decrease in the demand for the services of the college or university, schools need not hesitate to opt for price increases.

Ultimately, schools' competition for prestige (the "profit" of a non-profit institution of higher education) is no longer constrained, or regulated, by the market system. The result is a proliferation of programs, facilities, and costs to the federal government.

The failure of policy makers to account for the effect that "free-money" would have on the expansionary tendencies of college trustees means simply that the policies formulated are poor. I am in no way attacking the great priority higher education has had since Camelot and the Great Society; rather, I am suggesting that there must be a way to limit the cost of that priority. Human beings must receive the best education possible, but how big must libraries be, how many dormitories, classrooms, swimming pools, and theatres must an institution have before it can offer an adequate education? Theoretically, we could spend every cent in the federal treasury improving the higher education system and still we would not have the best possible facilities. True, the institutions would be nice, but health care, food, aid to families and children, scientific research, and job programs could each make a similar argument. We must decide how much we are willing to spend on each goal and then establsh programs that are capable of operating within those levels: programs that do not encourage price increases as a means to profit from the government.

Of course I would never expect students to stop asking for more and more of the institutions they attend; nor would I expect college administrations to only seek needed expansion.

National policy makers must learn to formulate policies that can work within the market system provided. If such policies cannot be made to work within our national economic framework, then perhaps we should re-examine our priorities, or better, our choice of market systems.

Our house is a very fine house

Ellen Archer

By 1990 Hamilton administrators will be able to proclaim that there is a house for every student. Already in 1982 we are a college with more interest housing than real interests. The black students live in their white house, the Sigs live in their stone house, the DKE's used to live in their house down the hill (to reopen in 9/82), the Chipsters serve drinks every Thursday in theirs, and the AD bros. don't want us walking jean-clad into their house when the invitations graciously request "semi-formal attire."

ELS says their house does not discriminate, DU's home has a great porch for spring parties, TDX has theirs located in the suburbs of campus, Psi U's medieval facade hides the men who lurk within, the D Phi's don't cook in their house so they digest ARA in Bundy dining hall, and the DDD's are hoping that all the rich alums are going to lease their house out or at least finance one for their group too.

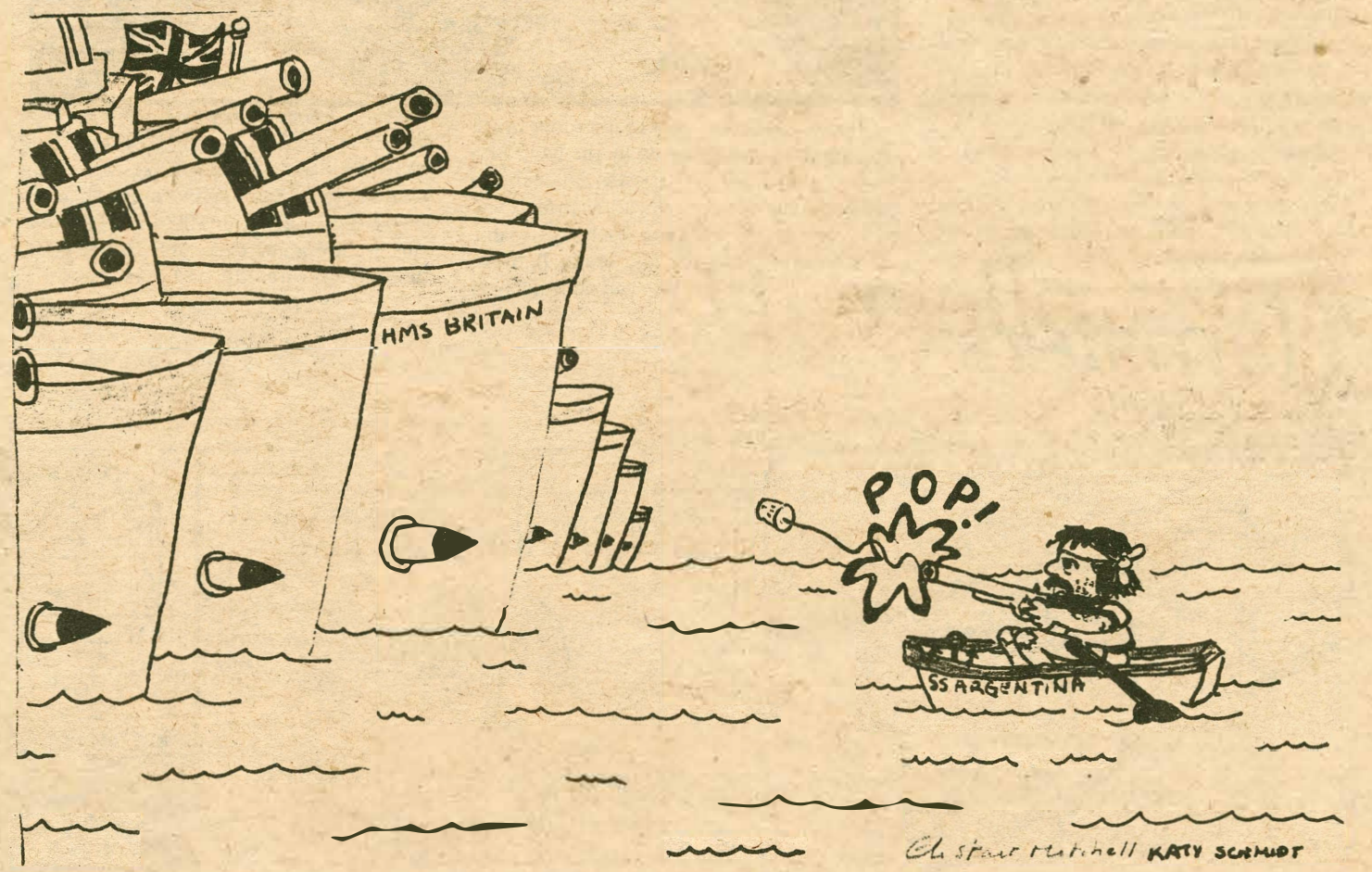
Think of how the social life would pick up. Imagine fifty house parties crammed into a weekend instead of the measely six or seven galas we are used to enjoying. How much larger and more diverse our wardrobes could become to accomodate for the different dress codes of the "interest houses." We could bop from bohemian to cosmopolitan to disco in just one action-packed evening.

Let's all be individuals, but let's do it collectively — in a house. We could have a house for people who are against everything at Hamilton, a house for the apathetic group, a house for those who couldn't find a house that suited their tastes, and a house for those who couldn't find housing downtown.

We'll contain the groovy people around the Kirkland territory to hang on to philosophy as long as possible, and quarter the more conservative faction on the Stryker campus (it's on the right-hand side of the hill as you come up from town anyway). And those ladies who are brick houses — well, we'll build one for them too. Be it ever so humble, or so many, there is no place quite like it.

Broadsheet

Alistair Mitchell and Katy Schmit



Op-Ed

The soft rains of tomorrow

To live your life is not as simple as to cross a field.

— Russian proverb

There is an old parable that comes out of Russia which has strong implications for the current trends in international relations. It goes as follows: Two tribes dwelt on the opposite banks of a river. One day a peasant from the tribe on the left bank met a wizard who said to him: "I'll grant you anything you wish, under one condition — a member of the tribe living on the right bank will receive twice as much." Without hesitation the peasant answered, "Put out one of my eyes."

Is this to be the fate of the U.S. and the Soviet Union? Is each nation willing to sacrifice tremendous human and material losses as long as their enemy suffers worse? Yes? No?

A large segment of American society is increasingly coming to believe that such questions are moving from the realm of distinct probabilities to fearful realities. Much of this concern and dread has been generated by the Reagan administration's rearmament campaign and saber-rattling rhetoric. This policy, which is aimed at deterring the Soviet Union and other "hostile nations" from committing agressive actions, is perceived as being potentially counterproductive and will, instead of preserving peace, lead us into war. While I do not whole-heartedly support the current Administration's policies, I do not think that it will lead to global conflict, as many of its opponents claim. War is a very real possibility; it is not inevitable.

To put it more simply, Reagan's defense policy is "too much, too late." Certain aspects of it are highly laudable, especially the rebuilding and enlarging of our naval forces. If the U.S. intends to uphold its numerous treaty obligations as well as to be able to make its "presence" felt in any potential hot spot in the world, nothing is probably more flexible or imposing than the presence of a naval fleet. On the other hand, a build up of nuclear weapons is too expensive, dangerous, and let's face it, nuclear weapons have a low utility value. They can't be, and haven't been, used, with the exception of two A-bombs dropped on Japan to hasten the ending of WWII. I do not feel that they will ever be used again. If I am wrong, well, there will not be any need to apologize, for I will probably be rewarded for my optimism by being fried where I stand during such a war.

However, a limited nuclear war is possible, but only under two conditions. First, if only one of the combatants has nuclear weapons, and second, if the unlucky foe does not have any allies with nuclear weapons as well. But considering the large number of nations with nuclear capability, at least six and maybe eight (U.S., U.S.S.R., U.K., France, China, India, Israel(?), South Africa(?)), and the Numerous Alliances between nations, it might be hard to find a nation with which one could wage a limited nuclear war. I suppose Britain could drop a few A-Bombs on Argentina though I doubt that such drastic measures will be needed to recover the Falkland Islands (where the men are men and the sheep are wary).

A limited nuclear war between two nations who both possess nuclear capability would not stay limited for very long. . . bang. . . Bang. . . Ka-BANG! I like to characterize the entire nuclear arms race as a poker game wherein the two players both possess excellent hands but neither one has the needed ace of spades (and probably never will). As a result each just increasingly antes up the pot hoping to somehow bluff the other player into folding. However, neither side seems to realize that each feels it has too much at stake to back down and yet each is unwilling, as of now, to call the other's bluff.

It can be argued that our nuclear capability has deterred the Soviet Union in a few instances. The Cuban missile crisis and the numerous Berlin crises are prime examples. But it is foolhardy to believe that now, twenty years after the Cuban crisis, the Soviets, equipped with a more impressive and powerful military ability, will back down so easily again to the U.S. Ever since the mid-70s nuclear parity has been established and of late the Soviets have a distinct edge in the deployment of intermediate-range missiles in Europe.

Despite this advantage, I doubt that the Soviets have intentions of starting a nuclear war. However, if they feel secure with any nuclear advantage they establish over us then they will not hesitate to bully or blackmail us into accepting their domination over other nations, as recent events in Afghanistan and Poland graphically illustrate.

The recent nuclear build up in the U.S. and Europe has incurred the wrath of the peace movement here and abroad. It is interesting to note that while peace protests can be held and are held in Munich, Paris, and Washington, no such similar protests are ever staged in Red Square in Moscow. All peace advocates must take this into consideration: the average Soviet citizen is going to have no say in its government's defense policy. I suppose that is one of the advantages of a totalitarian state; the government decides policy and the people have to merely accept it.

Perhaps if one judges political and military activity from a moral perspective (a common attitude of many Americans), then one could argue, from a moral standpoint, that it is better to let the world be exploited by the Soviets rather than by western capitalists. After all, America has no God-given right to be either the exploiter or the policeman of the world. We feel very uncomfortable and guilty in adopting such positions.

This attitude, whether it is right or wrong, has been interpreted by the Soviets as a weakness on our part. They have used our reluctance to take firm stands abroad to expand their domination and influence into Eastern Europe, the Middle East, Asia and — in the last decade — Central America and the Caribbean. It would have been quite possible in most instances to have pushed the Soviets back. In 1945 we had a strong, fresh army in Europe which hadn't suffered a tenth of the debilitating effects of fighting that the Soviet forces had. On top of that we were the only nation which possessed an A-Bomb. But Americans were tired, Hitler was dead, Japan was retreating across the Pacific, and we wanted our boys back home. Sorry, Eastern Europe. Likewise, we could have invaded Castro's Cuba in 1961 as the Soviets did to Czechoslovakia in 1968. But nice guys, like us, don't do things like that.

All the mistakes and missed opportunities the U.S. has made since the Yalta conference can not be explained away as simply as the bungling of a few defense and Pentagon officials. The whole American population is responsible. What has happened is this: Americans are no longer willing to die. The tensions of the cold war, the frustrating stalemate of the Korean War, the nerve-rattling suspense of the Cuban missile crisis, the agonizing senselessness of Vietnam, and the humiliation surrounding the Iranian hostage situation have all had a sapping effect on our national will. The once famous quip, "Better dead than red," has flip-flopped to, "Better red than dead." This situation is clearly seen when people, worried over our involvement in El Salvador or elsewhere, warn that it could turn into another "Vietnam" — a warning that can send chills through even the most pro-military members of our society. Yet there is practically no similarity between El Salvador and Vietnam. The size of the population, the size of the military forces involved and their capabilities, the geography, the culture, the ideologies of the guerilla groups are all radically different than the situation which existed in Vietnam. Sure, the U.S. could get deeply involved and American troops could get killed, but saying that El Salvador could turn into a Vietnam is like saying that Hamilton could turn into a Harvard.

All these factors contribute to the notion that Reagan's policies are "too late." Concern over inflation, unemployment, spring breaks in Florida, tuition costs, etc., are of much more relevance to Americans than concern over what's happening in Cambodia or Nambia. The American "view" regards any involvement abroad as just turning out to be senseless, immoral, and ultimately, self-defeating. We have suffered from such a seemingly continuous long defeat since the end of WWII that, at times, it seems truly irreversible unless we resort to all-out warfare.

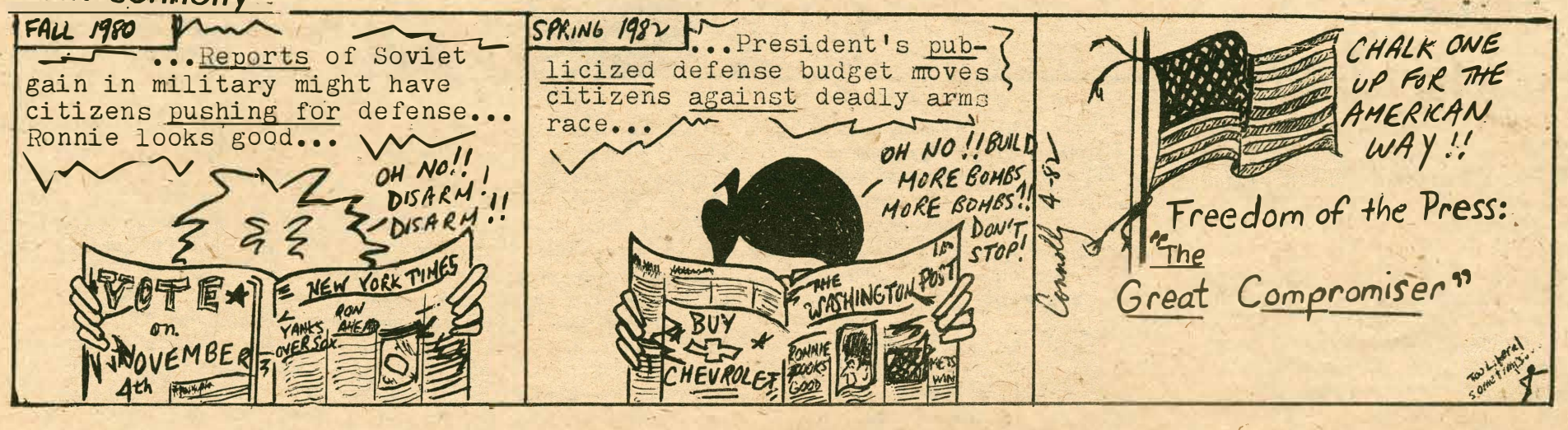
Maybe this defeatism has kept us alive. By not maintaining a stiff back we have been able to avoid that potentially devastating confrontation with the Soviet Union. If such a conflict does take place, perhaps the most fitting words to describe the results are those of Sara Teasdale who said so long ago. . .

There will come soft rains and the smell of the ground,
And swallows circling with their shimmering sound;
And frogs in the pools singing at night,
And wild plum trees in tremulous white;
And not one will know of the war, not one
Will care at last when it is done
Not one would mind, neither bird nor tree,
If mankind perished utterly.

I guess life is not as easy as crossing a field, especially in this day of smart missiles, big bombers, and sophisticated weaponry systems. And things will not get any simpler. Let us only hope, that if man insists on destroying himself at least he has the dignity to let nature survive.

Any College, U.S.A.

Mark Connolly


FALL 1980
...Reports of Soviet gain in military might have citizens pushing for defense... Ronnie looks good...
OH NO!! DISARM! DISARM!!
VOTE
on NOVEMBER 4th
NEW YORK TIMES
RON AHEAD
YANKS OVER SOX
SPRING 1982
...President's publicized defense budget moves citizens against deadly arms race...
OH NO!! BUILD MORE BOMBS MORE BOMBS!! DON'T STOP!
THE WASHINGTON POST
BUY CHEVROLET
RONNIE LOOKS GOOD
YANKS WIN
Connolly 4-82
CHALK ONE UP FOR THE AMERICAN WAY!!
Freedom of the Press:
"The Great Compromiser"

Letters

Your favorite movies

The results of the S.K. Films' "Ultimate in Audience Particiation" experiment have now been compiled. The questionnaire asked for "the fifteen films you would most like to see next term." The participation rate was 22 percent — higher than we had expected. The results were as follows:

1) *James Bond Movies*; 2) *Animal House*; 3) *Raiders of the Lost Ark*; 4) *Star Wars*; 5) *Monty Python and the Holy Grail*; 6) *Apocalypse Now*; 7) *Arthur*; 8) *Kramer vs. Kramer*; 9) *Clockwork Orange*; 10) *Casablanca*; 11) *Pink Panther Movies*; 12) *Blues Brothers*; 13) *Rocky Horror*; 14) *Fame*; 15) *M*A*S*H*.

The films were divided into four categories.

Drama: 1) *James Bond Movies*; 2) *Raiders*; 3) *Star Wars*.

Comedy: 1) *Animal House*; 2) *Holy Grail*; 3) *Arthur*.

Horror: 1) *Alien*; 2) *Psycho*; 3) *Freaks*.

Musical: 1) *Blues Brothers*; 2) *Rocky Horror*; 3) *Fame*.

S.K. Films is pleased to announce that the society will be bringing seven out of the top 15 films to the campus in the fall. The schedule will be announced shortly. We would like to thank all those who participated and we hope that their numbers will be increased in future polls. Phone me at x4306 for more details on the results of the poll. Thanks should also go to the "Monkey" for his diligent computer work.

Looking forward to a record-breaking season next fall, I remain, sir, yours sincerely,

Mark Pisani '85
Chairman, SKFS and MPGA International

Deb-a-Go-Go thanks their friends

We would like to extend our warmest thanks to those people who helped make the Deb-a-Go-Go party in Kirkland dorm loft April 3 a great success. Thanks to the brothers of AD, ARA, Kirkland dorm residents, Student Affairs, Tyrone, Nancy Zellman, Steven Tager, Tom Schoder and everyone else who devoted some of their time to make this event a huge success.

Jennifer X. Ablard '84
Patricia P. Held '84
Gregory B. Lombardi '84
Katherine A. Lynch '84
Margie O. Schwartz '84
Robert C. Lucas '84

Retain your individuality;

A group of senior women here are doing their best to stave off the death of yet another Kirkland tradition. I am referring to a questionnaire circulated among female seniors this week asking them if they would prefer to wear dresses of their own choice or black graduation gowns at commencement. Graduation is a time of celebration, of reaching out to new opportunities, of joy. Why should we all look like recruits for some monastic induction ceremony? If graduation is a time to celebrate individual achievement, why not recognize some individual style? To many people the academic gown is the symbol of a proud tradition. While respecting their feelings, I can't see why everyone must yet again tailor his or her personal style to fit the status quo.

Sincerely,
Mr. Robin Tangerman '82

Betsy Adams clarifies what she said

Jim Furman's article last week on the Career Center and the spring seminars we're sponsoring with the Alumnil Coucil was great. The sizeable attendance at last Saturday's seminar indicates that Jim's article was read with interest by many, and certainly made the Career Center staff feel that our efforts are appreciated

There were, however, two remarks attributed to me in Jim's article that don't accurately reflect my opinions or judgments. I'd just as soon take the rap for misspeaking as blame Jim for misquoting me, because I don't think I'm an easy interview subject and, for the most part, Jim made me sound more articulate than I think I was.

Simply for the sake of clarity, then, I'd like to note the following:

(1) We are *not* planning to permanently abandon the large career conferences of past years. The single focus seminars scheduled this spring are attempts to meet needs the large annual conferences did not, but the large scale format has its advantages as well. Eventually, we seek the right mix of both.

(2) To say that *ninety* percent of Hamilton students are "completely wrong" for careers in law, business or medicine is overstating the case. I would suggest, however, that at least half of those student who enter enter Hamilton with career interests in one of these three areas have made that choice primarily because they don't know what else they can or want to do, and have only a vague notion of the variety of other available occupations. To choose any career direction without an informed sense of what one values, what one's general strengths are in terms of abilities, and what the range of opportunities are that might constitute a good "fit" of job to person, seems to contradict what a liberal arts education is all about. It's our job in the Career Center to inform and to assist students in expanding their options.

Sincerely,
Betsy Adams
Assistant Director
Career Center

Wearing dresses is not a tradition

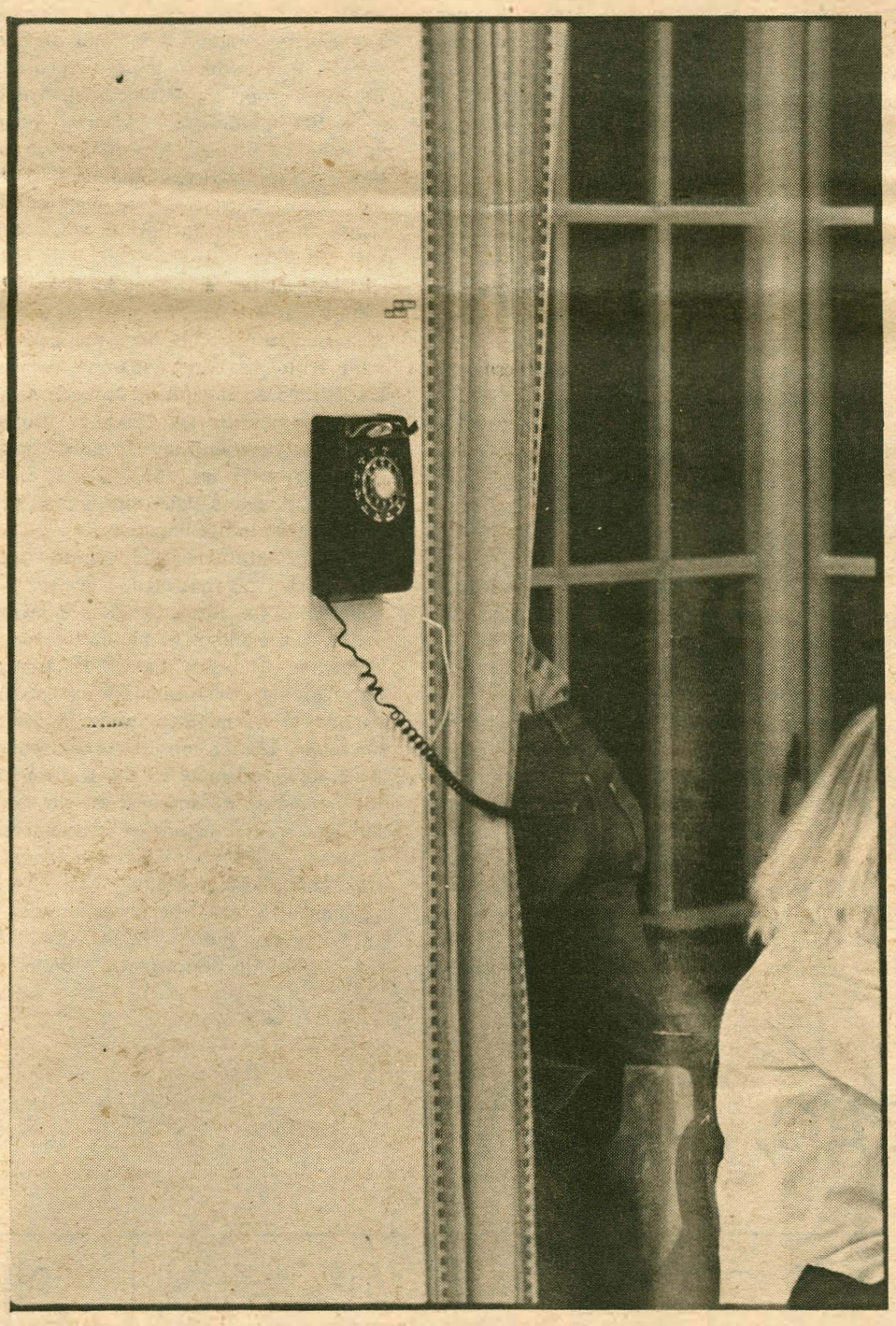
Normally, any kind of mail is appreciated, but we were more than a little miffed by the letter from "some concerned senior women" asking women in the class of '82 to vote whether or not they wish to wear dresses at graduation. The letter refers to the class of '82 as being the "first merged class," and we are informed that the unification among women is essential for the continuing success of women at Hamilton. We question the reference to the class of '82 as being the first merged class. The graduations of the past three years consisted of merged classes of Hamilton men and women who had matriculated at Kirkland but graduated with Hamilton diplomas. Our class is unique because we came with the knowledge that we would be the first unified class of men and women at Hamilton. The letter calls for a unification of women. It is doubtful that if half of the women of '82 wore dresses and the other half wore academic regalia that unity would be achieved. More importantly, however, men are not even mentioned in the call for unity. At a co-ed school, we think it would be healthier to stress the unity of men and women, rather than merely the unity of women. In addition, the letter blatantly discriminates against the men in the senior class whose opinions were not even solicited regarding their own graduation.

Although we would prefer that everyone wear academic regalia and have voted against the option that women can wear dresses, we are not opposed to a vote giving the option if the majority wants it. However, what we do oppose is the extremely biased manner in which the letter from "some concerned senior women" was written. The letter ended by asking women of '82 to vote: a) Yes, I support the tradition of wearing a dress; or b) No, I prefer that the tradition be abolished.

The letter makes the woman feel, who opts for "No" that she is breaking a long time-honored tradition. Why the mention of tradition at all? Zero years of tradition does not tradition make! We are opposed to a letter informing us that if we vote not, then we are abolishing a tadition, a tradition that for Hamilton women has never existed.

If women from Hamilton wear dresses for the next ten graduations, then maybe we will have as tradition. Not until then.

Sincerely,
Other Concerned Senior Women
From the Hamilton Class of '82
Kate Dirolf '82
Susan Lee '82
Colleen O'Connell '82



Rugby clubs express gratitude

This is a letter of thanks to all those who helped provide medical care for the Hamilton College Rugby Football Clubs this past weekend. As you might have heard, a collapsed scrum during the B game resulted in an aggravated neck injury to one of our players. Wayne Waterfield, the student trainer assigned to cover the match, recognized the gravity of the injury and immediately sought help. Dr. Miller, fortunately in attendance, then made the decision to call for an ambulance.

The ambulance which responded came from the Central Oneida County Ambulance Corps, a volunteer organization. We were so impressed with the speed of response and quality of care given that we decided to take up a collection for the corps. While making a contribution at the rugby party, one of our women's players asked, "Why are we doing this now?" meaning, "Why hadn't we done this before?" Having never needed their help, we simply never thought about it. We would like to ask all members of the Hamilton community to think about our response. We especially urge members of athletic teams/clubs to reach in their pockets to contribute with us, so the corps will be around when needed. Once again, thanks to Wayne, Dr. Miller, the security guards (for directing the ambulance), and the Central Oneida County Ambulance Corps for your outstanding work.

The Hamilton College Rugby Football Clubs.

Editor's note:
Send contributions to:
Central Oneida County Volunteer Ambulance Corps
South Street
Clark Mills, New York 13321.

Editorials

Form and substance

Alexander Hamilton never visited the college which bears his name. The story runs that the college chose the name in hopes of attracting contributions. Hamilton, however, never gave a cent himself.

After one hundred and seventy years, the college still stresses form over content, style over substance, appearance over reality.

The eternal cop-out of a college afraid to hear its students relies on an argument of perspectives. The argument claims that students, from a youthful, and short-lived, close relationship with the college, are not in a position to recognize trends, and furthermore, adds that we do not have a reasonable voice in concerns of "long-term goals." Finally, the argument would conclude that no individual student can represent anything but a skewed view of the college community. We embrace the idea that each person's, and indeed each reporter's, perspective is a limited one. We would carry this belief to all levels of the college; that, in fact, no individual, or group of individuals, including the President or any "experienced" community member can in him or herself represent anything but a skewed view.

Everyone in the community shares the responsibility to communicate. It is only with communication among all members of the community that any individual can (like in our emblem) lift the blindfold (of ignorance or arrogance) to see the college as a whole.

Rather than fulfilling the obligation to communicate, the college would rather construct a veneer which represents an orderly and cooperative atmosphere. Here are some examples of communications. You decide whether these examples constitute a dedication to style or a dedication to substance:

- When *The Spectator* photographed Vice President of Communications and Development Joseph Anderson for the issue of March 5, he insisted on going home to change his shirt from light blue to white.
- Every one of Hamilton's road signs is exactly the same — buff on blue, black posts, nice and neat — even the "Bump" signs.
- Bristol Campus Center (and many other parts of campus) are painted, cleaned, and otherwise spruced up before each trustee weekend.
- Students fill out an IBM card with five questions at the end of each semester to evaluate their professors. This is considered a helpful way for professors to assess their own progress and to have guidance as to ways they might be able to improve their courses the following years.
- Hamilton College President J. Martin Carovano this week reminded *The Spectator*'s editor that the paper is seen by people outside of the student body.

□ □ □

An administrator last fall, and a faculty member this week, told us that Hamilton College has no sense of humor. Some members of the community might not. But if a good sense of humor is the ability to laugh at one's own pretensions, we hope a lot of people get a good laugh at this editorial.

Are you laughing?

Letters

Clarification of article re: motherhood

The April 9 issue of *The Spectator* carried a short article which inadequately summarized the keynote address of Women's Energy Weekend. Susan Lanser's lecture titled, "Power and Motherhood: Can the Hand that Rocks the Cradle Rule the World?" analyzed the present position of women in society, their future goals and the conflicts of these with motherhood. The term "new motherhood" was thrown around in the article without explanation. This term refers to the modern, working mother in our society who balances inner-domestic and outer-economic spheres. Lanser, a feminist and mother, did not claim that women who juggle both children and a full-time job could not share the ideals of feminism. She was not advocating that women abandon the option of having children. Rather, she maintained that women's contribution and control in the non-domestic areas of society will remain unequal to that of men as long as women still carry the bulk of child-rearing responsibilities. This is still the situation in the family structure today. Until it changes women will remain unequal, caught in the shadow of yesterday's limiting social roles.

Diana M. Titch '83

Thanks to Fred Zalatan from Joyce

We who are employed at Commons Dining Hall come in contact with many different types of students. Recently, we met a very special student and we would like to share the experience with the college community.

Last week, a freshman, Fred Zalatan, approached me with a significant amount of loose money he had discovered near the juice machines. I accepted the money, posted a sign concerning the find, and agreed to hold the money until the owner claimed it. After a few days, with no owner found, I turned the money back over to Fred. Shortly afterward, one of our employees, Penny Miller, mentioned to me that she had lost a rather large sum of money while at work, and was concerned over this loss. I confirmed that she was indeed the owner and we contacted Fred who willingly returned the money.

This was truly a rare type of experience and one which we are all happy to witness. In addition to a small reward, Penny would also like to express her sincere appreciation for Fred's honesty.

Sincerely,
Joyce Teesdale

These people oppose Bell's tenure denial

We the undersigned, strongly oppose the College's decision to deny tenure to Dr. Wayne H. Bell, assistant professor of biology. As biology majors, minors, or students or faculty who have otherwise had contact with Dr. Bell, we recognize Dr. Bell's excellence both as a teacher and a scientist. We will sorely miss his numerous academic and extracurricular contributions to the department of biology in the future.

David Gutstein '83; Matt Tomaino '82; Paul Sugg '82; Richard Harvey '82; Chris Wigger '83; William DeMartini '83; Christine Laine '83; Diana Kosik '83; Judith Shoobe '83; Douglas B. Trout '83; Philip Fraccola '82; Colleen O'Connell '82; Krista Larson '83; John Laffan '82; Betty Wright '83'; Anna Sander '83; Katrinka Kip '82; Carolyn S. Wolf '83; Randall Swartwood '83; Alfonso Clemminas '83; Robert Reed '84; Lauren Tuttle '84; Peter M Sheehan '83; Stephan Hudyncia '83; Robert Hong '83; Amy Merril '83; Giovanni Torri '82; Alan Sofen '84; Bill Burrows '82; John B. Coleman '82; Lynn Mendelman '83; Lisa A. Manz '83; Deanna M. Cherrone '83; Liane Holliday '82; Dennis Kotlove '82; Richard Ruben '82; Timothy Hale '82; Sean Hallam '82; Philip Fraccola '82; Michael Fabian '82; Paul Schwartz '82; Barry Silberzwerg '82; David Whitney '82; Christine A. Lisciotto '82; Keith Aten '82; Wendy Horn '83; David H. Morse '83; Frederick Rosner '82; Matthew B. Kern '83; Mary McLean '82; Robert Ahmed '82; Daniel Ruben '82; Michael Alvaro '83; Michael D. Barry '83; Karin McNeill '82; Chris McCarthy '82; Mike Boyd '84; Jonathan K. Irvins '84; James W. Fornshell '84; Joseph Flynn '83; Monica Durr '84; Geoffrey Alan Pomeroy '83; Alfred Slanetz '84; Kelley Harwod '83; Mark Lowenguth '83; Eric Minkin '84; Michele Lauria '84; Jeff Silberzweig '83; Donald Wells '82; Brian Powell '83; Tom Renz '83; Clifford Smith '82; Andy Spence '84; Clare Baecher '83; Gary Edelman '84

With praise comes blame

I would like to comment on David's Hitchcock's DKE article of April 16, "DKEs respond to criticism.'' If the DKE fraternity can take credit for the commendable behavior of its individual members, why doesn't the house take credit for (or is held responsible for) the anti-social behavior of its individual members? (The swastikas, convicted assult, the deer carcass, "accidentally'' dropped cement brick, etc. . .).

Elspeth Brown '83

Why Marty? Just once tell us why

Why Marty why.
Just once tell us why.

Tom Pearson '82

April is the loudest month

I fail to understand why the return gentle Zephyrus and balmy Flora should present an irresistible temptation to the owners of powerful amplifiers to inflict their musical taste on the rest of the school. This aural assault (for such I can only term it), is thoughtless, egocentric, and tasteless, whether the music is worthwhile or not. There is no excuse for air and water pollution; there is equally no excuse for sound pollution.

Yours,
Amy Vail '84

The Hamilton College **Spectator**
Clinton, New York 13323

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Events

Friday, April 23

- John McLaughlin, Professor at the University of Delaware, will speak about "Mneumonics — the Science of Remembering When You Want To."Physics Auditorium, 4 pm. Sponsored by Psychology Club.
- Jean D'Costa will lead a discussion on the meaning and implications of cooperation. Red Pit, 6:45-8:00 pm. Presented by H.O.P.E.
- *City of Women*. Science Auditorium. 8-10 pm. Presented by the Foreign and Fine Film Society.
- *Halloween*. K-J Auditorium. 8 and 10 pm. Presented by The Samuel Kirkland Film Society.
- Poetry Reading. David Lehman. K-J 109. 8:30 pm. Sponsored by Red Weather.
- Coffeehouse Concert. Robin and Linda Williams. Folk/Bluegrass. Coffeehouse. 8:30 pm. Admission $1.
- Spring Production. *Ondine*. Minor Theatre. 8:30 pm. Admission: $1 for students, $2 for general admission.

★ **HOUSEPARTIES WEEKEND**

★ ELS — Hot Pink. 10-2. Independents $2.

★ Chi Psi — Toga Party featuring the band Sunrise. 10-2. Independents $2.

★ Alpha Delta Phi — "Fiddler on the Hill". 8 and 10:30. Free.

★ Delta Phi — 10 - ?. Independents $1.

Saturday, April 24

- Men's Rugby — Upstate Tournament at Brockport.
- Women's Rugby — Upstate Tournament at Brockport.
- Women's Track. Cortland Invitational. 10 am.
- "Clean Your Clinton Week" garbage pick-up. Village Green and in front of Victory. Sponsored by Clinton Chamber of Commerce. 10 am.
- Women's Softball at Eisenhower (double-header). 1 pm.
- Men's Tennis at Union. 1 pm.
- Baseball at University of Rochester. 1 pm.
- Men's Track at Colgate. 1 pm.
- Men's J.V. Lacrosse at Utica College. 2 pm.
- *Le Voyage En Balloon*. K-J Auditorium. 2 pm. Presented by the French House. Admission Free.

☐ **Opportunities in Publishing, Journalism, Advertising, and Public Relations.**

☐ General Welcome. Red Pit. 1:30 pm.

☐ Panel Discussion: Opportunities in Publishing, Journalism, Advertising and Public Relations — Long-range Career Paths and Entry Positions for the Liberal Arts Graduate. Red Pit. 1:45 pm.

☐ Follow-up Sessions: Identifying Potential Employers and Job Openings; Job Search Strategies; Internship and Summer Prospects Prior to Graduation. K-J 220, 221, 225. 3 pm.

☐ Wrap-up Reception for Alumni/ae, students, and faculty. Career Center. 4 pm.

- Newman Mass with Father Charles Aho. List Recital Hall. 6:30 pm.
- *Halloween*. Science Auditorium 8 and 10 pm. Presented by the Samuel Kirkland Film Society.
- *City of Women*. K-J Auditorium. 8 and 10 pm. Presented by the Foreign and Fine Film Society.
- Spring Production. *Ondine*. Minor Theatre. 8:30 pm. Admission: $1 for students, $2 for general admission. Last performance!

★ **Houseparties Weekend.**

★ Delta Upsilon. First Annual DU New Year's Eve Party. Free. 9:30-?.

Sunday, April 25

- Chapel Service with Reverend Jeffrey Eaton. Chapel. 10:30 am.
- Chess Club. Backus Room, Bristol Campus Center. 2 pm
- Voice Recital: Alison Loeb and Glenn Tomlimson. Chapel. 2:30 pm
- Newman Mass with Father Charles Aho. Chapel. 4:30 pm.
- *City of Women*. Science Auditorium. 8 and 10 pm. Presented by the Foreign and Fine Film Society.
- *Halloween*. K-J Auditorium 8 and 10 pm. Presented by the Samuel Kirkland Film Society.
- Lecture sponsored by Root-Jessup. Sir Harold Wilson, former Prime Minister of Great Britain: "The Threat to our Democracy." Alumni Gym. 8:30 pm. Admission Free.

Monday, April 26

- Elections for J-Board Members, Academic Chamber Chair, Residential/I.D.C. Chair, Student Activities/Program Board Chair, Assembly Vice President for Finance, Assembly Vice President for Communication. Mail Center. All Day.
- Golf at Union College. 1 pm.
- Baseball at Union College. 3:30 pm.
- Men's Lacrosse at Oneonta State. 4 pm.
- Men's J.V. Tennis at Skidmore. 4 pm.
- Biology Department Colloquium. D. Robert Wilce, University of Massachussets: "Marine Algae of the Artic." Science Auditorium. 4:15 pm.
- Resume Preparation Meetings. 6:30-8 pm. Sign-up Sheets Posted in Career Center.
- Bridge Club. Backus Room, Bristol Campus Center. 7 pm.
- Lecture. Clayton Smith, Mechanical Engineer, and Dr. Douglas Keller, Mechanical Chemist: "Fluorocarbon-Ozone Issue." Chapel. 8:30 pm.
- Lecture. Keith Busby, University of Utrecht: "Reading Between the Lions: Yrain and Ywain and Gawain." K-J 109. 8:30 pm.
- *Family Life*. K-J Auditorium. 9 pm. Presented by the Women's Film Society.

Tuesday, April 27

- Weekly "Chapel" Assembly. Chapel. 10:30 am.
- Newman Mass with Father Charels Aho. Chapel. 12:30 pm.
- Women's Lacrosse vs. Clarkson. Home. 4 pm.
- Life-Planning Workshops. 7-9:30 pm. Sign-up Sheets Posted in Career Center.
- Student Concerts featuring performances by the Woodwind Quartet, a Jazz Combo, and various soloists. Chapel. 8:30 pm. Presented by the Music Department.
- *Kiena*, a musical play. Kirkland Dorm Loft. 8:30 pm. Admission $1.
- Journal Club Lecture. C. Duncan Rice, professor of history and dean of the college: "Middle Class Reform in the Atlantic World: The Search for Synthesis." Dwight Lounge, Bristol Campus Center. 8:30 pm.
- Christian Casares will speak about "Andanzas de conico con dos poetos del quinze." K-J 109. 8:30 pm.
- *Family Life*. K-J Auditorium. 9 pm. Presented by the Women's Film Society.

Wednesday, April 28

- Baseball vs. Hartwick. Home. 1 pm.
- Women's Rugby vs. Colgate. Home. 2:45 pm.
- Men's Tennis at St. Lawrence. 3 pm.
- Men's and Women's Track at Hartwick. 3:30 pm.
- Men's J.V. Lacrosse vs. Onondaga Community College. Home. 4 pm.
- Men's Rugby vs. St. Lawrence. Home. 4 pm.
- Softball at Utica College. 4:15 pm.
- Career Exploration Workshops. 3-5 pm. Sign-up Sheets Posted in Career Center.
- The Hamilton College Chamber Orchestra, directed by Charles Schneider, will present Beethoven and Mendelssohn. Chapel. 8:30 pm. Presented by the Music Department.
- Student Readings. K-J 109. 8:30 pm.
- History Department Lecture. Mr. Eugene Genovese: "Black Nationalism and the Slave Experience." 2nd Floor Lounge, Bristol Campus Center. 8:30 pm.
- *Kiena*, a musical play. Kirkland Dorm Loft. 8:30 pm. Admission $1.
- Wednesday Night Live. Bristol Campus Center Hub. 9 pm.
- *Family Life*. K-J Auditorium. 9 pm. Presented by the Women's Film Society.

Thursday, April 27

- Newman Mass with Father Charles Aho. Chapel. 12:30 pm.
- Men's Lacrosse at Hartwick. 3:30 pm.
- Senior Fellow Public Lecture: Martin O'Malley '82. Physics Auditorium. 7:30 pm.
- *Fists of Fury*. Science Auditorium. 8 and 10 pm. Presented by the Samuel Kirkland Film Society.
- *Seven Beauties*. K-J Auditorium. 8 and 10 pm. Presented by the Foreign and Fine Film Society.
- Student Readings. K-J 109. 8:30 pm.
- Lecture. Virginia Apuzzo, executive director of The Fund for Human Dignity: "Spotlight: The Right." Dwight Lounge, Bristol Campus Center. 8:30 pm. Sponsored by the Gay Alliance, the Kirkland Endowment, and the Women's Center.
- Debate: Hamilton College vs. Soviet Union. Chapel. 8:30 pm.
- *Kiena*, a musical play. Kirkland Dorm Loft. 8:30 pm. Admission $1.

Friday, April 30

- Folk Festival (schedule to follow).
- Bloodmobile. Second Floor Lounges, Bristol Campus Center. 9:30 am to 3:15 pm.
- T.G.I.F. Happy Hour in the Hub, "Student-faculty Rap." 4-6 pm.
- Choreographer's Showcase. List Dance Studio. 7 pm. Sponsored by the Dance Department.
- *Fists of Fury*, K-J Auditorium. 8 and 10 pm.
- *Seven Beauties*, Science Auditorium. 8 and 10 pm.
- Senior Fellow Public Lecture. Robert J. Harris '82: "The Legitimacy of Doubt: A Philosophical Study." Red Pit, K-J. 8:30 pm.

Upcoming

- Alexander Hamilton Players will present "Tira Tells You Everything There is to Know About Herself." List Recital Hall. April 30, May 1 and 2.
- 16th Annual Open Photography Show. Kirkland Art Center, Clinton. May 16-June 4. All Photos must be mounted vertically or horizontally on 16" X 20" board. Entries will be accepted from 11:00 am, May 4, through 4 pm, May 14. No late entries accepted. Two categories, black and white and color. Entry forms may be obtained at the K.A.C. office.
- The physical plant is looking for students to prepare dormitories for Alumni Weekend, June 4-6. Interested? If you are available to work full days from May 24-28 contact Nancy Robins in K-J 104.
- If you are proxy for someone currently off-campus (on leave, programs abroad, etc.), make sure that you are present at the general lottery at the scheduled to draw a room for the aforementioned person whom you are proxying for because s/he is on leave, programs abroad, etc. Your ID card will be required at that time.
- Applications for Orientation Committee '82 are now available in the Student Affairs Office. They are due by Monday, April 26, 4 pm. Questions? Contact Ruth Sullivan.